

(19)



Europäisches Patentamt

European Patent Office

Office européen des brevets



(11) Publication number:

0 528 312 A2

(12)

EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION(21) Application number: **92113568.7**(51) Int. Cl.⁵: **C07K 7/64, A61K 37/02**(22) Date of filing: **08.08.92**

(30) Priority: **13.08.91 JP 203032/91**
19.11.91 JP 303635/91
21.02.92 JP 35436/92
30.04.92 JP 111792/92

(43) Date of publication of application:
24.02.93 Bulletin 93/08

(84) Designated Contracting States:
AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LI LU NL
PT SE

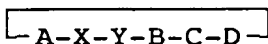
(71) Applicant: **TAKEDA CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES, LTD.**
1-1, Doshomachi 4-chome
Chuo-ku, Osaka 541(JP)

(72) Inventor: **Wakimasu, Mitsuhiko**
433-12, Oaza-shimohirooka, Tsukuba
Ibaraki 305(JP)
 Inventor: **Kikuchi, Takashi**
420-404, 1-1, Namiki 4-chome, Tsukuba
Ibaraki 305(JP)
 Inventor: **Kawada, Akira**
4-10, Ottominami 1-chome, Tsuchiura
Ibaraki 300(JP)
 Inventor: **Shirahuji, Hideo**
12-5, Takadai 2-chome, Nagaokakyo
Kyoto 617(JP)

(74) Representative: **von Kreisler, Alek,**
Dipl.-Chem. et al
Patentanwälte Von Kreisler-Selting-Werner,
Deichmannhaus am Hauptbahnhof
W-5000 Köln 1 (DE)

(54) **Cyclic peptides and use thereof.**

(57) Disclosed are (1) a cyclic hexapeptide represented by formula [I] or a salt thereof:



[I]

wherein X and Y each represent α -amino acid residues, A represents a D-acidic- α -amino acid residue, B represents a neutral- α -amino acid residue, C represents an L- α -amino acid residue and D represents a D- α -amino acid residue having an aromatic ring group; and (2) a pharmaceutical composition comprising the peptide represented by formula [I] or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof as an active ingredient.

EP 0 528 312 A2

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to novel cyclic peptides having antagonistic activity on endothelin receptors and antagonistic activity on NK2 receptors. These cyclic peptides are useful as prophylactic and therapeutic drugs for hypertension, cardiac or cerebral circulatory diseases, renal diseases and asthma, anti-inflammatory drugs, antarthritics and the like. The present invention further relates to the use thereof.

Endothelin (ET) is a vasoconstrictive peptide composed of 21 amino acid residues. Endothelin was isolated from the culture supernatant of the endothelial cells of porcine aortas. Its structure was determined by M. Yanagisawa et al. in 1988 [M. Yanagisawa et al., *Nature* 332, 411-412 (1988)]. More recently, the research on genes coding for endothelin revealed the presence of peptides similar to endothelin in structure. These peptides are named endothelin-1 (ET-1), endothelin-2 (ET-2) and endothelin-3 (ET-3), respectively. Their structures are as follows:

H-Cys-A1-Cys-A2-A3-A4-A5-Asp-Lys-Glu-Cys-Val-Tyr-A6-
Cys-His-Leu-Asp-Ile-Ile-Trp-OH

	A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	A6
ET-1	Ser	Ser	Ser	Leu	Met	Phe
ET-2	Ser	Ser	Ser	Trp	Leu	Phe
ET-3	Thr	Phe	Thr	Tyr	Lys	Tyr

All of the amino acids constituting ET-1, ET-2 and ET-3 take the L-form [Inoue et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A.* 86, 2863-2867 (1989)].

The above-mentioned peptides of the endothelin family exist in vivo and have vasopressor activity. For this reason, these peptides are anticipated to be intrinsic factors responsible for the control of circulatory systems, and deduced to be related to hypertension, cardiac or cerebral circulatory diseases such as cardiac infarction and renal diseases such as acute renal insufficiency. In addition, these peptides also have bronchial smooth muscle constrictor activity, and therefore deduced to be related to asthma.

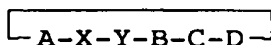
If antagonists to the receptors of the above-mentioned peptides of the endothelin family are obtained, they are not only considered to be useful for elucidation of the functional mechanism of these peptides, but also likely to be used as effective therapeutic drugs for the above-mentioned diseases. We already filed applications for patents with respect to fermentation product-derived cyclic pentapeptides having the antagonistic activity on the endothelin receptors (Japanese Patent Application Nos. 2-413828/1990 and 3-126160/1991). It is therefore an object of the present invention to provide novel peptides which are effective similarly or more than the peptides previously filed.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present inventors prepared novel cyclic peptides having the antagonistic activity on the endothelin receptors, and further discovered that a certain group of the peptides thus obtained had the antagonistic activity on the NK2 receptors, completing the present invention by further studies.

Namely, the present invention provides

(1) a cyclic hexapeptide represented by formula [I] or a salt thereof:



[I]

wherein X and Y each represents α -amino acid residues, A represents a D-acidic- α -amino acid residue, B represents a neutral- α -amino acid residue, C represents an L- α -amino acid residue and D represents a D- α -amino acid residue having an aromatic ring group; and

(2) a pharmaceutical composition comprising the peptide represented by formula [I] or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof as an active ingredient, in for example, an endothelin receptor antagonist

effective amount or an NK2 receptor antagonist effective amount.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

The hexapeptide represented by formula [I] has 6 amide bonds including a bond between A and D, thereby showing that the molecule forms a ring as a whole. In this specification, this hexapeptide is sometimes referred to as cyclo[-A-X-Y-B-C-D-].

In formula [I], an amino acid which forms the α -amino acid residue represented by X or Y may be any amino acid as long as it is an α -amino acid. Examples thereof include alanine, arginine, asparagine, aspartic acid, cysteine, glutamine, glutamic acid, 2-aminomalonic acid, 2-aminoadipic acid, glycine, histidine, isoleucine, leucine, lysine, ornithine, 2,4-diaminobutyric acid, methionine, phenylalanine, proline, 4-hydroxyproline, thioproline, azetidine-2-carboxylic acid, pipercolic acid (piperidine-2-carboxylic acid), indoline-2-carboxylic acid, tetrahydroisoquinoline-3-carboxylic acid, serine, threonine, tryptophan, 5-methyltryptophan, tyrosine, valine, alloisoleucine, norvaline, norleucine, tertiary leucine, γ -methylleucine, phenylglycine, 2-aminobutyric acid, cysteic acid, homocysteic acid, 1-naphthylalanine, 2-naphthylalanine, 2-thienylglycine, 3-thienylglycine, 3-benzothienyl-alanine, 4-biphenylalanine, pentamethylphenylalanine, 1-aminocyclopropane-1-carboxylic acid, 1-aminocyclobutane-1-carboxylic acid, 1-aminocyclopentane-1-carboxylic acid, 1-aminocyclohexane-1-carboxylic acid and 1-aminocycloheptane-1-carboxylic acid. When these α -amino acids have functional groups such as hydroxyl, thiol, amino, imino and carboxyl, these functional groups may be substituted.

The substituted hydroxyl groups include esters such as C₁₋₆ fatty acid esters (for example, formates, acetates and propionates), C₄₋₉ alicyclic carboxylic acid esters (for example, cyclopentanecarboxylates and cyclohexanecarboxylates), C₇₋₁₅ arylcarboxylic acid esters (for example, benzoates and 4-methylbenzoates), C₈₋₁₆ aralkylcarboxylic acid esters (for example, phenylacetates, 2-phenylpropionates, 3-phenylpropionates and diphenylacetates) and aromatic heterocycle-alkylcarboxylic acid esters (for example, indole-2-ylacetates and indole-3-ylacetates); and ethers such as C₁₋₆ alkyl ethers (for example, methyl ethers, ethyl ethers, n-propyl ethers and t-butyl ethers), C₃₋₈ cycloalkyl ethers (for example, cyclopentyl ethers and cyclohexyl ethers), C₆₋₁₂ aryl ethers (for example, phenyl ethers and 4-methylphenyl ethers) and C₇₋₁₅ aralkyl ethers (for example, benzyl ethers, phenethyl ethers and diphenylmethyl ethers). Examples of the α -amino acids whose hydroxyl groups are substituted include O-acetylserine, O-acetylthreonine, 4-acetoxypyrroline, O-benzoylserine, O-benzoylthreonine, 4-benzoyloxypyrroline, O-phenylacetylserine, O-phenylacetylthreonine, 4-phenylacetoxypyrroline, O-ethylserine, O-ethylthreonine, 4-ethoxypyrroline, O-cyclohexylserine, O-cyclohexylthreonine, 4-cyclohexyloxypyrroline, O-phenylserine, O-phenylthreonine, 4-phenoxyproline, O-benzylserine, O-benzylthreonine, 4-benzoyloxypyrroline, O-diphenylmethylserine, O-diphenylmethylthreonine and 4-diphenylmethoxypyrroline.

The substituted thiol groups include thiol esters such as C₁₋₆ fatty acid thiol esters (for example, formic acid thiol esters, acetic acid thiol esters and propionic acid thiol esters), C₄₋₉ alicyclic carboxylic acid thiol esters (for example, cyclopentanecarboxylic acid thiol esters and cyclohexanecarboxylic acid thiol esters), C₇₋₁₅ arylcarboxylic acid thiol esters (for example, benzoic acid thiol esters and 4-methylbenzoic acid thiol esters) and C₈₋₁₆ aralkylcarboxylic acid thiol esters (for example, phenylacetic acid thiol ester, 2-phenylpropionic acid thiol esters, 3-phenylpropionic acid thiol esters and diphenylacetic acid thiol esters); and thioether forms such as C₁₋₆ alkyl thioethers (for example, methyl thioethers, ethyl thioethers, n-propyl thioethers and t-butyl thioethers), C₃₋₈ cycloalkyl thioethers (for example, cyclopentyl thioethers and cyclohexyl thioethers), C₆₋₁₂ aryl thioethers (for example, phenyl thioethers and 4-methylphenyl thioethers) and C₇₋₁₅ aralkyl thioethers (for example, benzyl thioethers, phenethyl thioethers and diphenylmethyl thioethers). Examples of the α -amino acids whose thiol groups are substituted include S-acetyl-cysteine, S-benzoylcysteine, S-phenylacetylcysteine, S-ethylcysteine, S-cyclohexylcysteine, S-phenylcysteine and S-benzylcysteine.

The substituted amino groups (or imino groups) include substituted amino or imino groups such as C₁₋₆ alkylamino (or imino) [for example, N-methylamino (or imino), N-ethylamino (or imino) and N-t-butylamino (or imino)], C₃₋₈ cycloalkyl-amino (or imino) [for example, N-cyclopentylamino (or imino) and N-cyclohexylamino (or imino)], C₆₋₁₂ arylamino (or imino) [for example, N-phenylamino (or imino) and N-{4-methylphenyl}amino (or imino)], C₇₋₁₅ aralkylamino (or imino) [for example, N-benzylamino (or imino), N-phenethyl-amino (or imino), N-{2-chlorobenzyl}amino (or imino), N-{3-chlorobenzyl}amino (or imino), N-{4-chlorobenzyl}amino (or imino), N-{2-methylbenzyl}amino (or imino), N-{3-methyl-benzyl}amino (or imino), N-{4-methylbenzyl}amino (or imino), N-{2-methoxybenzyl}amino (or imino), N-{3-methoxy-benzyl}amino (or imino) and N-{4-methoxybenzyl}amino (or imino)] and aromatic heterocycle-C₁₋₆ alkylamino (or imino) [for example, 2-furylmethylamino (or imino), 3-furylmethylamino (or imino), 2-thienylmethylamino (or imino),

3-thienylmethylamino (or imino), indole-2-ylmethylamino (or imino) and indole-3-ylmethylamino (or imino)); and substituted amido (or imido) groups such as C₁₋₆ aliphatic acylamido (or imido) [for example, formamido (or imido), acetamido (or imido) and propionamido (or imido)], C₄₋₉ alicyclic acylamido (or imido) [for example, cyclopentanecarbonylamido (or imido) and cyclohexanecarbonylamido (or imido)], C₇₋₁₅ arylacylamido (or imido) [for example, benzamido (or imido) and 4-methylbenzamido (or imido)], C₈₋₁₆ aralkylacylamido (or imido) [for example, phenylacetamido (or imido), 2-phenylpropionamido (or imido), 3-phenylpropionamido (or imido), diphenylacetamido (or imido), 1-naphthylacetamido (or imido) and 2-naphthylacetamido (or imido)], aromatic heterocycle-carbonylamido (or imido) [for example, indole-2-ylcarbonylamido (or imido) and indole-3-ylcarbonylamido (or imido)], aromatic heterocycle-alkylcarbonylamido (or imido) [for example, indole-2-ylacetamido (or imido) and indole-3-ylacetamido (or imido)], and sulfonylamido (or imido) [for example, benzenesulfonylamido (or imido), p-toluenesulfonylamido (or imido) and 4-methoxy-2,3,6-trimethylbenzenesulfonylamido (or imido)]. Examples of the α -amino acids whose amino (or imino) groups are substituted include N-methylglycine (sarcosine), N-ethylglycine, N-methylleucine, N-ethylleucine, N-methylphenylalanine, N-ethylphenylalanine, N(α)-methyltryptophan, N(α)-ethyltryptophan, N-cyclopentylglycine, N-cyclohexylglycine, N-phenylglycine, N-phenylleucine, N-benzylglycine, N-benzylleucine, N(π)-benzylhistidine, N(τ)-benzylhistidine, N(π)-phenacylhistidine, N(π)-benzyloxymethylhistidine, N⁹-benzenesulfonylarginine, N⁹-p-toluenesulfonylarginine, N⁹-(4-methoxy-2,3,6-trimethylbenzenesulfonyl)arginine, N(ϵ)-benzenesulfonyllysine, N(ϵ)-p-toluenesulfonyllysine, N(ϵ)-(4-methoxy-2,3,6-trimethylbenzenesulfonyl)lysine, Nⁱⁿ-methyltryptophan, Nⁱⁿ-ethyltryptophan, Nⁱⁿ-formyltryptophan, Nⁱⁿ-acetyltryptophan, N(ϵ)-benzyllysine, N(ϵ)-(2-furylmethyl)lysine, N(ϵ)-(2-thienylmethyl)lysine, N(ϵ)-(indole-3-ylmethyl)lysine, N(ϵ)-phenylacetyllysine, N(ϵ)-({2-furyl}acetyl)lysine, N(ϵ)-({2-thienyl}acetyl)lysine, N(E)-({indole-3-yl}acetyl)lysine, N(ϵ)-benzoyllysine, N(ϵ)-(3-phenylpropionyl)lysine, N(δ)-benzylornithine, N(δ)-(2-furylmethyl)ornithine, N(δ)-(2-thienylmethyl)ornithine, N(δ)-(indole-3-ylmethyl)ornithine, N(δ)-benzoylornithine, N(δ)-phenylacetylornithine, N(δ)-(3-phenylpropionyl)ornithine, N(δ)-({2-methylphenyl}acetyl)ornithine, N(δ)-({3-methylphenyl}acetyl)ornithine, N(δ)-({4-methylphenyl}acetyl)ornithine, N(δ)-({2-chlorophenyl}acetyl)ornithine, N(δ)-({3-chlorophenyl}acetyl)ornithine, N(δ)-({4-chlorophenyl}acetyl)ornithine, N(δ)-({2-methoxyphenyl}acetyl)ornithine, N(δ)-({3-methoxyphenyl}acetyl)ornithine, N(δ)-({4-methoxyphenyl}acetyl)ornithine, N(δ)-(4-biphenylacetyl)ornithine, N(γ)-benzyl-2,4-diaminobutyric acid, N(γ)-(2-furylmethyl)-2,4-diaminobutyric acid, N(γ)-(2-thienylmethyl)-2,4-diaminobutyric acid, N(γ)-(indole-3-ylmethyl)-2,4-diaminobutyric acid, N(γ)-benzoyl-2,4-diaminobutyric acid, N(γ)-phenylacetyl-2,4-diaminobutyric acid, N(γ)-(3-phenylpropionyl)-2,4-diaminobutyric acid, N(γ)-(2-furylacetyl)-2,4-diaminobutyric acid, N(γ)-(2-thienylacetyl)-2,4-diaminobutyric acid and N(γ)-({indole-3-yl}acetyl)-2,4-diaminobutyric acid.

The substituted carboxyl groups include amido groups such as carboxylic acid amido (-CONH₂), N-C₁₋₆ alkylamido (for example, N-methylamido, N-ethylamido, N-{n-propyl}amido and N-t-butylamido), N-C₃₋₈ cycloalkylamido (for example, N-cyclopentylamido and N-cyclohexylamido), N-C₆₋₁₂ arylamido (for example, N-phenylamido and N-{4-methylphenyl}amido), N-C₇₋₁₅ aralkylamido (for example, N-benzylamido, N-phenethylamido, N-{1,2-diphenylethyl}amido), N-{aromatic heterocycle-C₁₋₆ alkyl}amido (for example, N-[2-{indole-2-yl}ethyl]amido and N-[2-{indole-3-yl}ethyl]amido), piperidineamido, piperazineamido, N⁴-C₁₋₆ alkylpiperazineamido (for example, N⁴-methylpiperazineamido and N⁴-ethylpiperazineamido), N⁴-C₃₋₈ cycloalkylpiperazineamido (for example, N⁴-cyclopentylpiperazineamido and N⁴-cyclohexylpiperazineamido), N⁴-(5 to 7 membered heterocyclicpiperazineamido (for example N⁴-pyridylpiperazineamido, N⁴-furylpiperazineamido, N⁴-thienylpiperazineamido), N⁴-C₆₋₁₂ arylpiperazineamido (for example, N⁴-phenylpiperazineamido and N⁴-{4-methylphenyl}piperazineamido), N⁴-C₇₋₁₅ aralkylpiperazineamido (for example, N⁴-benzylpiperazineamido, N⁴-phenethylpiperazineamido, N⁴-{1,2-diphenylethyl}piperazineamido), N⁴-{aromatic heterocycle-C₁₋₆ alkyl}piperazineamido (for example, N⁴-[2-{indole-2-yl}ethyl]piperazineamido and N⁴-[2-{indole-3-yl}ethyl]piperazineamido), N⁴-C₁₋₆ aliphatic acylpiperazineamido (for example, N⁴-acetyl piperazineamido and N⁴-propionylpiperazineamido), N⁴-C₄₋₉ alicyclic acylpiperazineamido (for example, N⁴-cyclopentanecarbonylpiperazineamido and N⁴-cyclohexanecarbonylpiperazineamido), N⁴-C₇₋₁₅ arylacylpiperazineamido (for example, N⁴-benzoylpiperazineamido and N⁴-{4-methylbenzoyl}piperazineamido), N⁴-C₈₋₁₆ aralkylacylpiperazineamido (for example, N⁴-phenylacetyl piperazineamido, N⁴-{2-phenylpropionyl}piperazineamido, N⁴-{3-phenylpropionyl}piperazineamido, N⁴-diphenylacetyl piperazineamido), N⁴-{1-naphthylacetyl}piperazineamido and N⁴-{2-naphthylacetyl}piperazineamido), N⁴-{aromatic heterocycle-carbonyl}piperazineamido (for example, N⁴-{indole-2-ylcarbonyl}piperazineamido and N⁴-{indole-3-ylcarbonyl}piperazineamido), and N⁴-{aromatic heterocyclicalkylcarbonyl}piperazineamido (for example, N⁴-{indole-2-ylacetyl}piperazineamido and N⁴-{indole-3-ylacetyl}piperazineamido); and esters such as C₁₋₆ alkyl esters (for example, methyl esters, ethyl esters and n-propyl esters), C₃₋₈ cycloalkyl esters (for example, cyclopentyl esters and cyclohexyl esters) and C₇₋₁₅ aralkyl esters (for example, benzyl esters,

phenethyl esters, 1-phenylethyl esters and diphenylmethyl esters). The above-mentioned amido forms also include amido groups with α -amino acids and amido groups with oligopeptides (for example, dipeptides, tripeptides and tetrapeptides). The α -amino acids whose carboxyl groups are substituted include, for example, N⁴-methylasparagine, N⁴-phenylasparagine, N⁴-benzylasparagine, N⁴-phenethylasparagine, N⁴-(2-{indole-3-yl}ethyl)asparagine, N⁵-methylglutamine, N⁵-phenylglutamine, N⁵-benzylglutamine, N⁵-phenethylglutamine, N⁵-(2-{indole-3-yl}ethyl)glutamine, aspartic acid β -methyl ester, aspartic acid β -cyclopropyl ester, aspartic acid β -benzyl ester, aspartic acid β -phenethyl ester, aspartic acid β -N⁴-phenylpiperazineamide, aspartic acid β -N⁴-(2-methylphenyl)piperazineamide, aspartic acid β -N⁴-(3-methylphenyl)piperazineamide, aspartic acid β -N⁴-(4-methylphenyl)piperazineamide, aspartic acid β -N⁴-(2-methoxyphenyl)piperazineamide, aspartic acid β -N⁴-(3-methoxyphenyl)piperazineamide, aspartic acid β -N⁴-(4-methoxyphenyl)piperazineamide, aspartic acid β -N⁴-(2-chlorophenyl)piperazineamide, aspartic acid β -N⁴-(3-chlorophenyl)piperazineamide, aspartic acid β -N⁴-(4-chlorophenyl)piperazineamide, aspartic acid β -N⁴-(4-nitrophenyl)piperazineamide, aspartic acid β -N⁴-(4-fluorophenyl)piperazineamide, aspartic acid β -N⁴-(3-trifluoromethylphenyl)piperazineamide, aspartic acid β -N⁴-(2,3-dimethylphenyl)piperazineamide, aspartic acid β -N⁴-(2-pyridyl)piperazineamide, aspartic acid β -N⁴-(2-pyrimidyl)piperazineamide, glutamic acid γ -methyl ester, glutamic acid γ -cyclopropyl ester, glutamic acid γ -benzyl ester and glutamic acid γ -phenethyl ester.

The α -amino acid which forms the amino acid residue represented by X or Y in formula [I] may be any of the L-, D- and DL-forms. The L-form is, however, more preferred in each case.

An amino acid which forms the D-acidic- α -amino acid residue represented by A in formula [I] is, for example, an amino acid with an acidic group such as carboxyl, sulfonyl or tetrazolyl as a side chain. Examples of such amino acids include D-glutamic acid, D-aspartic acid, D-cysteic acid, D-homocysteic acid, D- β -(5-tetrazolyl)alanine and D-2-amino-4-(5-tetrazolyl)butyric acid. In particular, D-glutamic acid, D-aspartic acid and D-cysteic acid are preferred.

An amino acid which forms the neutral- α -amino acid residue represented by B in formula [I] is an α -amino acid. Examples of such α -amino acids include alanine, valine, norvaline, leucine, isoleucine, alloisoleucine, norleucine, tertiary leucine, γ -methylleucine, phenylglycine, phenylalanine, 1-naphthylalanine, 2-naphthylalanine, proline, 4-hydroxyproline, azetidine-2-carboxylic acid, piperidine-2-carboxylic acid, 2-thienylalanine, 2-thienylglycine, 3-thienylglycine, 1-aminocyclopropane-1-carboxylic acid, 1-aminocyclobutane-1-carboxylic acid, 1-aminocyclopentane-1-carboxylic acid, 1-aminocyclohexane-1-carboxylic acid, 1-aminocycloheptane-1-carboxylic acid, 2-cyclopentylglycine and 2-cyclohexylglycine. When the above-mentioned neutral- α -amino acid exists in the L- and D-forms, the D-form is preferred. D-Leucine, D-alloisoleucine, D-tertiary leucine, D- γ -methylleucine, D-phenylglycine, D-2-thienylalanine, D-2-thienylglycine, D-3-thienylglycine and D-2-cyclopentylglycine are preferred among others. α -Imino groups of these neutral- α -amino acids may be substituted by C₁₋₆ alkyl groups (for example, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl and t-butyl). Examples of such α -amino acids include N-methylleucine, N-methylalloisoleucine, N-methyl tertiary leucine, N-methyl γ -methylleucine and N-methylphenyl-glycine. Also for these α -amino acids, the D-form is preferred.

As an amino acid which forms the L- α -amino acid residue represented by C in formula [I], used is an L- α -amino acid usually known in the art. Examples of such L- α -amino acids include glycine, L-alanine, L-valine, L-norvaline, L-leucine, L-isoleucine, L-tertiary leucine, L-norleucine, L-methionine, L-2-aminobutyric acid, L-serine, L-threonine, L-phenylalanine, L-aspartic acid, L-glutamic acid, L-asparagine, L-glutamine, L-lysine, L-tryptophan, L-arginine, L-tyrosine and L-proline. In particular, L-leucine, L-norleucine and L-tryptophan are preferred. α -Imino groups of these L- α -amino acids may be substituted by C₁₋₆ alkyl groups (for example, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl and t-butyl). Examples of such L- α -amino acids include L-N-methylleucine, L-N-methylnorleucine and L-N(α)-methyltryptophan.

As an amino acid which forms the D- α -amino acid residue with the aromatic ring group represented by D in formula [I], used is a D- α -amino acid having an aromatic ring group as a side chain. Preferred examples thereof include D-tryptophan, D-5-methyltryptophan, D-phenylalanine, D-tyrosine, D-1-naphthylalanine, D-2-naphthylalanine, D-3-benzothienylalanine, D-4-biphenylalanine and D-pentamethylphenylalanine. D-Tryptophan and D-5-methyltryptophan are preferred, and particularly, D-tryptophan is more preferred. The α -imino groups of the D- α -amino acids having the aromatic rings may be substituted by C₁₋₆ alkyl groups (for example, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl and t-butyl). Further, the imino group of the indole ring of D-tryptophan may be substituted by a hydrocarbon group such as a C₁₋₆ alkyl group (for example, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl or t-butyl), a C₃₋₈ cycloalkyl group (for example, cyclopentyl or cyclohexyl), a C₆₋₁₂ aryl group (for example, phenyl, or 4-methylphenyl) or C₇₋₁₅ aralkyl (for example, benzyl or phenethyl), or an acyl group such as a C₁₋₆ aliphatic acyl group (for example, formyl, acetyl or propionyl), a C₄₋₉ alicyclic acyl group (for example, cyclopentanecarbonyl or cyclohexanecarbonyl), a

C₇₋₁₅ arylacyl group (for example, benzoyl or 4-methylbenzoyl), a C₈₋₁₆ aralkylacyl group (for example, phenylacetyl, 2-phenylpropionyl, 3-phenylpropionyl or diphenylacetyl) or a C₁₋₆ alkoxy carbonyl group (for example, methoxycarbonyl or ethoxycarbonyl). Examples of such α -amino acids include D-N(α)-methyltryptophan, D-N-methylphenylalanine, D-N-methyltyrosine, D-Nⁱⁿ-methyltryptophan, D-Nⁱⁿ-ethyltryptophan, D-Nⁱⁿ-formyltryptophan and D-Nⁱⁿ-acetyltryptophan. D-Nⁱⁿ-methyltryptophan, D-Nⁱⁿ-formyltryptophan and D-Nⁱⁿ-acetyltryptophan are preferred among others.

In the hexapeptide represented by formula [I], the preferable embodiments of each parameter are as follows:

X has L-configuration.

10 Y has L-configuration.

A is selected from the group consisting of D-glutamic acid, D-aspartic acid, D-cysteic acid and D- β -(5-tetrazolyl)alanine residue.

B has D-configuration.

15 B is selected from the group consisting of 1-aminocyclopropane-1-carboxylic acid, 1-aminocyclobutane-1-carboxylic acid, 1-aminocyclopentane-1-carboxylic acid, 1-aminocyclohexane-1-carboxylic acid and 1-aminocycloheptane-1-carboxylic acid residue.

B is selected from the group consisting of D-leucine, D-alloisoleucine, D-tertiaryleucine, D-gammamethylleucine, D-phenylglycine, D-2-thienylglycine, D-3-thienylglycine, D-cyclopentylglycine, D-phenylalanine, D-2-thienylalanine, D-valine, D-2-furylglycine and D-3-furylglycine residue.

20 C is selected from the group consisting of L-leucine, L-isoleucine, L-valine, L-norleucine and L- α -amino acid residue having aromatic moiety.

C is selected from the group consisting of L-leucine, L-phenylalanine and L-tryptophan.

D is D-tryptophan, or a derivative thereof, D-1-naphthylalanine, D-2-naphthylalanine, D-benzothienylalanine, D-4-bisphenylalanine and D-pentamethylphenylalanine residue.

25 The derivative of tryptophan is selected from the group consisting of D-Nⁱⁿ-methyltryptophan, D-Nⁱⁿ-formyltryptophan and D-Nⁱⁿ-acetyltryptophan residue.

Preferable combinations of each parameter include such as those in which A is D-aspartic acid residue; X is tryptophan, L-(β -4-phenylpiperazine amide)aspartic acid, L-(N⁵-phenylacetyl)ornithine, L-(N⁴-[indol-3-yl]-ethyl)ornithine, L-(4-benzyloxy)proline, L-(N⁵-benzyl)glutamine or L-(N⁵-[indol-3-yl]acetyl)asparagine residue; 30 Y is L-leucine, L-aspartic acid, L-O-benzylserine, tryptophan, serine or proline residue; B is D-leucine, D-2-thienylglycine or D-3-thienylglycine residue; C is L-leucine residue; and D is D-tryptophan residue.

All the cyclic peptides represented by formula [I] of the present invention (hereinafter referred to as the cyclic peptides [I]) have the antagonistic activity on endothelin receptors. In addition, the peptides having amino acid residues such as aspartic acid and tryptophan as X and amino acid residues such as leucine, 35 tryptophan and O-benzylserine as Y further also have the antagonistic activity on NK2 receptors.

The salts of the cyclic peptides [I] include metal salts (for example, sodium salts, potassium salts, calcium salts and magnesium salts), salts of bases or basic compounds (for example, ammonium salts and arginine salts), addition salts of inorganic acids (for example, hydrochlorides, sulfates and phosphates), and salts of organic acids (for example, acetates, propionates, citrates, tartarates, malates and oxalates).

40 As described in the working examples of the specification, the cyclic peptides [I] of the present invention can be produced by methods for peptide synthesis known in the art, which may be either solid phase synthesis methods or liquid phase synthesis methods. In some cases, the liquid phase synthesis methods are preferred. Examples of such methods for peptide synthesis include methods described in M. Bodansky and M. A. Ondetti, *Peptide Synthesis*, Interscience, New York (1966); F. M. Finn and K. Hofmann, *The Proteins*, Vol. 2, edited by H. Nenrath and R. L. Hill, Academic Press, New York, (1976); N. Izumiya et al., *Peptide Gosei no Kiso to Jikken* (Fundamentals and Experiments of Peptide Synthesis), Maruzen (1985); H. Yazima, S. Sakakibara et al., *Seikagaku Jikken Koza* (Course of Biochemical Experiments), 1, edited by Biochemical Society of Japan, Tokyo Kagaku Dojin (1977); H. Kimura et al., *Zoku Seikagaku Jikken Koza* (Course of Biochemical Experiments, second series), 2, edited by Biochemical Society of 45 Japan, Tokyo Kagaku Dojin (1987); and J. M. Stewart and J. D. Young, *Solid Phase Peptide Synthesis*, Pierce Chemical Company, Illinois (1984), which describe solid phase methods, chloride methods, acid anhydride methods, mixed acid anhydride methods, DCC methods, active ester methods, methods using Woodward reagent K, carbodiimidazole methods, oxidation-reduction methods, DCC/HONB methods and methods using BOP reagents.

50 The cyclic peptide [I] of the present invention can be produced by condensing a first starting material having a reactive carboxyl group corresponding to one of two kinds of fragments which are separated at any position of its peptide bond with a second starting material having a reactive amino group corresponding to the other fragment, subsequently eliminating protective groups of the C-terminal α -carboxyl group

and the N-terminal α -amino group of the resulting compound concurrently or stepwise, thereafter conducting intramolecular condensation of both by methods known in the art to obtain a cyclic compound, and then, eliminating protective groups by methods known in the art, if the resulting condensed product has any protective groups.

The above starting materials are usually amino acid and/or peptide fragments which, taken together, form the cyclic hexapeptide of the desired formula [I] or a salt thereof. They are usually linear or branched. The reactive carboxyl group means carboxyl group itself or an activated carboxyl group. The reactive amino group means amino group itself or an activated amino group. One of the two functional groups taking part in the condensation reaction is usually activated.

The carboxyl group and the amino group which do not take part in the condensation reaction are usually protected before the condensation reaction.

Protection of functional groups which should not affect the reaction of the starting materials, the protective groups and elimination of the protective groups, and activation of functional groups related to the reaction can also be suitably selected from groups or methods known in the art.

Examples of the protective groups for the amino groups of the starting materials include benzyloxycarbonyl, t-butyloxy-carbonyl, t-amylloxycarbonyl, isobornyloxycarbonyl, 4-methoxybenzyloxycarbonyl, 2-chlorobenzyloxycarbonyl, adamantyloxycarbonyl, trifluoroacetyl, phthalyl, formyl, 2-nitrophenylsulfenyl, diphenylphosphinothiyl and 9-fluorenylmethyloxycarbonyl. The protective groups for the carboxyl groups include, for example, alkyl esters (such as esters of methyl, ethyl, propyl, butyl, t-butyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, cycloheptyl, cyclooctyl and 2-adamantyl), benzyl esters, 4-nitrobenzyl esters, 4-methoxybenzyl esters, 4-chlorobenzyl esters, benzhydryl esters, phenacyl esters, benzyloxycarbonylhydrazide, t-butyloxycarbonylhydrazide and tritylhydrazide.

The hydroxyl group of serine can be protected, for example, by esterification or etherification. Examples of groups suitable for this esterification include lower aliphatic acyl groups such as acetyl, arylacyl groups such as benzoyl, and carbonic acid-derived groups such as benzyloxycarbonyl and ethyloxycarbonyl. Examples of groups suitable for the etherification include benzyl, tetrahydropyranyl and t-butyl. However, the hydroxyl group of serine is not always required to be protected.

Examples of the protective groups for the phenolic hydroxyl group of tyrosine include benzyl, 2,6-dichlorobenzyl, 2-nitrobenzyl, 2-bromobenzyloxycarbonyl and t-butyl. However, the phenolic hydroxyl group of tyrosine is not always required to be protected.

Methionine may be protected in the form of sulfoxides.

The protective groups for the imidazole ring of histidine include p-toluenesulfonyl, 4-methoxy-2,3,6-trimethylbenzenesulfonyl, 2,4-dinitrophenyl, benzyloxymethyl, t-butoxymethyl, t-butoxycarbonyl, trityl and 9-fluorenylmethyloxycarbonyl. However, the imidazole ring is not always required to be protected.

The protective groups for the indole ring of tryptophan include formyl, 2,4,6-trimethylbenzenesulfonyl, 2,4,6-trimethoxybenzenesulfonyl, 4-methoxy-2,3,6-trimethylbenzenesulfonyl, 2,2,2-trichloroethyloxycarbonyl and diphenylphosphinothiyl. However, the indole ring is not always required to be protected.

Examples of the activated carboxyl groups of the starting materials include the corresponding acid anhydrides, azides and active esters (esters of alcohols such as pentachloro-phenol, 2,4,5-trichlorophenol, 2,4-dinitrophenol, cyano-methyl alcohol, p-nitrophenol, N-hydroxy-5-norbornene-2,3-dicarboxyimide, N-hydroxysuccinimide, N-hydroxyphthalimide and N-hydroxybenzotriazole. Examples of the activated amino acid groups of the raw materials include the corresponding phosphoric acid amides.

Condensation reaction can be conducted in the presence of a solvent(s). The solvent(s) can be appropriately selected from the solvents commonly used in peptide condensation reactions. Examples of the solvents include anhydrous or hydrous dimethylformamide, dimethyl sulfoxide, pyridine, chloroform, dioxane, dichloromethane, tetrahydrofuran, acetonitrile, ethyl acetate, N-methylpyrrolidone and appropriate mixtures thereof.

The reaction temperature is appropriately selected from the temperature range commonly used in peptide bond-forming reactions, usually from the range of about -20 to about 30 °C.

Intramolecular cyclization reaction can be conducted at any position of the peptide by methods known in the art. For example, the protective group of the C-terminal α -carboxyl group of the protected peptide is first eliminated by methods known in the art, and then, the carboxyl group is activated by methods known in the art, followed by elimination of the protective group of the N-terminal α -amino group by methods known in the art and intramolecular cyclization. The protective groups of the C-terminal α -carboxyl group and the N-terminal α -amino group of the protected peptide may be concurrently eliminated, followed by intramolecular cyclization according to known condensation reaction. In some cases, intramolecular cyclization reaction is preferably conducted in a highly diluted state.

Examples of methods for eliminating the protective groups include catalytic reduction in the presence of a catalyst such as palladium black or Pd-carbon in a stream of hydrogen, acid treatment with anhydrous hydrogen fluoride, methanesulfonic acid, trifluoromethanesulfonic acid, trifluoroacetic acid or mixtures thereof, and reduction with sodium in liquid ammonia. The elimination reaction by the above-mentioned acid treatment is generally conducted at a temperature between -20 and 40°C. In the acid treatment, it is effective to add a cation trapping agent such as anisole, phenol, thioanisole, m-cresol, p-cresol, dimethylsulfide, 1,4-butanedithiol or 1,2-ethanedithiol. The 2,4-dinitrophenyl group used as the protective group for the imidazole ring of histidine is eliminated by thiophenol treatment. The formyl group used as the protective group for the indole ring of tryptophan may be eliminated by either (i) alkali treatment using dilute sodium hydroxide, dilute ammonia or the like, or (ii) the above-mentioned elimination by the acid treatment in the presence of 1,2-ethanedithiol, 1,4-butanedithiol or the like.

After completion of the reaction, the cyclic peptide [I] thus obtained is collected by conventional separation and purification methods of peptides such as extraction, distribution, reprecipitation, recrystallisation, column chromatography and high performance liquid chromatography.

The cyclic peptides [I] of the present invention can be obtained by methods known in the art as the metal salts, the salts of bases or basic compounds, the inorganic acid addition salts, the organic acid salts and the like, and particularly as pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salts such as the salts of inorganic acids (for example, hydrochloric acid, sulfuric acid and phosphoric acid) or organic acids (for example, acetic acid, propionic acid, citric acid, tartaric acid, malic acid, oxalic acid and methanesulfonic acid).

In this specification, amino acids and peptides are indicated by the abbreviations commonly used in the art or adopted by the IUPAC-IUB Commission on Biochemical Nomenclature. For example, the following abbreviations are used:

Gly :	Glycine
25 Sar :	Sarcosine (N-methylglycine)
Ala :	Alanine
Val :	Valine
Nva :	Norvaline
Ile :	Isoleucine
30 alle :	Alloisoleucine
Nle :	Norleucine
Leu :	Leucine
N-MeLeu :	N-Methylleucine
tLeu :	t-Leucine
35 γ -MeLeu :	γ -Methylleucine
Met :	Methionine
Arg :	Arginine
Arg(Tos) :	N ⁹ -p-Toluenesulfonylarginine
Lys :	Lysine
40 Lys(Mtr) :	N(ϵ)-(4-Methoxy-2,3,6-trimethylbenzenesulfonyl)lysine
Orn :	Ornithine
Orn(COPh) :	N(δ)-Benzoylornithine
Orn(COCH ₂ Ph) :	N(δ)-Phenylacetylornithine
Orn(COCH ₂ CH ₂ Ph) :	N(δ)-(3-Phenylpropionyl)ornithine
45 Orn(COCH ₂ -Ind) :	N(δ)-({Indole-3-yl}acetyl)ornithine
His :	Histidine
His(Bom) :	N(π)-Benzyloxymethylhistidine
His(Bzl) :	N(τ)-Benzylhistidine
Asp :	Aspartic acid
50 Asn(CH ₂ Ph) :	N ⁴ -Benzylasparagine
Asn(CH ₂ CH ₂ Ph) :	N ⁴ -Phenethylasparagine
Asn(CH ₂ CH ₂ -Ind) :	N ⁴ -(2-{Indole-3-yl}thyl)asparagine
Asn(Me*CH ₂ CH ₂ Ph) :	N ⁴ -Methyl-N ⁴ -phenethylasparagine
Asn(CH ₂ CHMePh) :	N ⁴ -(2-phenylpropyl)asparagine
55 Asp(R1) :	Aspartic acid β -4-phenylpiperazineamide
Asp(R2) :	Aspartic acid β -4-phenylpiperidineamide
Asp(R3) :	Aspartic acid β -indolineamide
Asp(R4) :	Aspartic acid β -1-aminoindanamide

	Asp(R5) :	Aspartic acid β -1-aminotetrahydronaphthaleneamide
	Asp(R6) :	Aspartic acid β -4-acetylpiperazineamide
	Glu :	Glutamic acid
	Gln(CH ₂ Ph) :	N ⁵ -Benzylglutamine
5	Gln(CH ₂ CH ₂ Ph) :	N ⁵ -Phenethylglutamine
	Gln(CH ₂ CH ₂ -Ind) :	N ⁵ -(2-{Indole-3-yl}ethyl)glutamine
	Glu(R3) :	Glutamic acid γ -indolineamide
	Glu(R4) :	Glutamic acid γ -1-aminoindanamide
	Glu(R5) :	Glutamic acid γ -1-aminotetrahydronaphthaleneamide
10	Cys :	Cysteine
	Cta :	Cystic acid
	Ser :	Serine
	Ser(Bzl) :	O-Benzylserine
	Thr :	Threonine
15	Thr(Bzl) :	O-Benzylthreonine
	Pro :	Proline
	Tpr :	Thioprolin
	Hys :	4-Hydroxyproline
	Hys(Bzl) :	4-Benzoyloxyproline
20	Azc :	Azetidine-2-carboxylic acid
	Pip :	Piperic acid (piperidine-2-carboxylic acid)
	Phe :	Phenylalanine
	N-MePhe :	N-Methylphenylalanine
	Tyr :	Tyrosine
25	Trp :	Tryptophan
	mTrp :	5-Methyltryptophan
	N-MeTrp :	N(α)-Methyltryptophan
	Trp(Me) :	N ⁱⁿ -Methyltryptophan
	Trp(For) :	N ⁱⁿ -Formyltryptophan
30	Trp(Ac) :	N ⁱⁿ -Acetyltryptophan
	Phg :	Phenylglycine
	Nal(1) :	1-Naphthylalanine
	Nal(2) :	2-Naphthylalanine
	Thi :	2-Thienylalanine
35	Thg(2) :	2-Thienylglycine
	Thg(3) :	3-Thienylglycine
	Acpr :	1-Aminocyclopropane-1-carboxylic acid
	Acbu :	1-Aminocyclobutane-1-carboxylic acid
	Acpe :	1-Aminocyclopentane-1-carboxylic acid
40	Achx :	1-Aminocyclohexane-1-carboxylic acid
	Achp :	1-Aminocycloheptane-1-carboxylic acid
	Tic :	Tetrahydroisoquinoline-2-carboxylic acid

Protective groups and reagents commonly used in this specification are indicated by the following abbreviations:

45	AcOEt :	Ethyl acetate
	Boc :	t-Butoxycarbonyl
	Bzl :	Benzyl
	BrZ :	2-Bromobenzyloxycarbonyl
	ClZ :	2-Chlorobenzyloxycarbonyl
50	Tos :	p-Toluenesulfonyl
	For :	Formyl
	OBzl :	Benzyl ester
	OPac :	Phenacyl ester
	ONB :	HONB ester
55	TFA :	Trifluoroacetic acid
	TEA :	Triethylamine
	IBCF :	Isobutyl chloroformate
	DMF :	N,N-Dimethylformamide

DCC : N,N'-Dicyclohexylcarbodiimide
 DCU : N,N'-Dicyclohexylurea
 HONB : N-Hydroxy-5-norbornene-2,3-dicarboxyimide
 HOBt : 1-Hydroxybenzotriazole
 5 DCM : Dichloromethane
 THF : Tetrahydrofuran

The cyclic peptides of the present invention have the following pharmacological activity. Namely, the novel cyclic peptides [I] of the present invention or the pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof have the antagonistic activity on endothelin receptors as shown in the experimental examples described below.

10 Further, the certain group of cyclic peptides [I] or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof also have the antagonistic activity on NK2 receptors. The cyclic peptides [I] or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof can be used as prophylactic and therapeutic drugs for hypertension, cardiac or cerebral circulatory diseases, renal diseases, asthma and the like, because they have the antagonistic activity on endothelin receptors. Further, the cyclic peptides [I] or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof having the antagonistic
 15 activity on NK2 receptors in addition can also be used as anti-inflammatory drugs and antarthritics.

Recent investigations on the endothelin receptors revealed that the endothelin receptors have two subtypes (ET_A and ET_B) [for example, the Twelfth Medicinal Chemistry Symposium-the First Annual Meeting of the Medical Chemistry Section, Okayama, December 4 to 6, 1991, Summaries of Lectures, page 82 (Lecture No. P-20); the Third Endothelin Symposium, Tsukuba, December 13 and 14, 1991, Summaries
 20 of Lectures, (Lecture No. P-05); and Nature, 348, 730-735 (1990)]. Preferred novel cyclic peptides [I] of the present invention strongly bind not only to ET_A, but also to ET_B to act as the antagonists on endothelin receptors, as shown in the experimental examples described below. Further, the certain group of the novel cyclic peptides [I] of the present invention have the antagonistic activity on NK2 receptors, one of tachykinin peptide receptors, in addition. As the tachykinin family, substance P, neurokinin A and neurokinin B are
 25 known [Y. Yokoto et al., J. Biol. Chem., 264, 17649 (1989); A. D. Hershey et al., Science, 247, 958 (1990); Y. Sasai et al., Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun., 165, 695 (1989); R. Shigemoto et al., J. Biol. Chem., 265, 623 (1990); and A. Graham et al., Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun., 177, 8 (1991)], and NK1, NK2 and NK3 are known respectively, as receptors corresponding to ligands thereof. Antagonists on NK receptors are described in Japanese Patent Unexamined Publication Nos. 2197/1991, 17098/1991 and 141295/1991.
 30 However, the compounds disclosed therein are different from the cyclic hexapeptides [I] of the present invention in structure.

The novel cyclic peptides [I] of the present invention have the remarkable effect of suppressing the vasopressor activity of endothelin as the antagonists on endothelin receptors, and some of them also have the strong activity as the antagonists on NK2 receptors. For this reason, the novel cyclic peptides of the
 35 present invention or the salts thereof can be used as prophylactic and therapeutic drugs for hypertension, cardiac or cerebral circulatory diseases (for example, cardiac infarction), renal diseases for example, acute renal insufficiency), asthma and the like. Further, the cyclic peptides having the antagonistic activity on NK2 receptors in addition can also be used as the anti-inflammatory drugs and the antarthritics.

The cyclic peptides of the present invention, when used as the above-mentioned prophylactic and
 40 therapeutic drugs, can be safely administered orally or parenterally in the form of powders, granules, tablets, capsules, injections, suppositories, ointments or sustained release preparations, alone or in combination with pharmaceutically acceptable carriers, excipients or diluents. The peptides of the present invention are typically administered parenterally, for example, by intravenous or subcutaneous injection, intraventricular or intraspinal administration, nasotracheal administration or intrarectal administration. In some
 45 cases, however, they are administered orally.

The cyclic peptides of the present invention are generally stable substances, and therefore, can be stored as physiological saline solutions. It is also possible to lyophilize the peptides, store them in ampules with mannitol or sorbitol, and dissolve them in a suitable carrier at the time of use. The cyclic peptides of the present invention can be given in their free forms, or in the form of base salts or acid addition salts
 50 thereof. All of the free cyclic peptides, the base salts and the acid addition salts thereof are generally given in a proper dose within the range of 1 µg to 100 mg of free peptide per kg of weight. More specifically, although the dosage varies depending on the type of disease to be treated, the symptom of the disease, the object to which the drugs are given and the route of administration, when given by injection to adult patients of hypertension, for example, it is advantageous that the active ingredients (the peptides [I] or pharmaceuti-
 55 cally acceptable salt thereof) are normally given in one dose of about 1 µg to 100 mg/kg of weight, more preferably about 100 µg to 20 mg/kg of weight, most preferably 1 mg to 20 mg/kg of weight, about once to 3 times a day. In injection, the peptides [I] are usually given intravenously. Drip infusion is also effective. In this case, the total dosage is the same as with injection.

When the cyclic peptides of the present invention or the pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof are used as the prophylactic or therapeutic drugs, they must be carefully purified so as to contain no bacteria and no pyrogens.

The present invention will be described in more detail with the following examples and experimental examples, in which all amino acid residues take the L-form unless otherwise specified, when they have the D- and L-forms.

In the following examples, SILICAGEL 60F-254 (Merck) was used as the plates of thin layer chromatography, and chloroform-methanol (19:1) and chloroform-methanol-acetic acid (9:1:0.5) were used as the developing solvents for R_{f1} and R_{f2}, respectively.

Example 1

Production of cyclo[-D-Asp-Ala-Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]

(1) Production of Boc-D-Leu-Leu-OBzl

H-Leu-OBzl·pTos (21.6 g) was dissolved in DMF (100 ml), and the solution was cooled with ice. TEA (7.7 ml) and Boc-D-Leu-ONB [prepared from Boc-D-Leu-OH·H₂O (12.5 g), HONB (9.86 g) and DCC (11.4 g)] were added thereto, followed by stirring overnight. The resulting DCU was separated by filtration, and the filtrate was concentrated to obtain a residue. The residue was dissolved in AcOEt, and the resulting solution was washed with 4% aqueous NaHCO₃ and 10% aqueous citric acid. After washing with water, the solution was dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Ether was added to the resulting residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration.

Yield: 19.8 g (91.3%), Melting point: 94-95 °C, R_{f2}: 0.76

[α]_D²⁵ +3.6° (c = 1.06, in DMF)

Elemental analysis = As C ₂₄ H ₃₈ N ₂ O ₅			
Calculated:	C, 66.33;	H, 8.81;	N, 6.45
Found:	C, 66.38;	H, 8.87;	N, 6.53

(2) Production of Boc-D-Leu-Leu-OPac

Boc-D-Leu-Leu-OBzl (6.0 g) was dissolved in methanol (20 ml) and catalytically reduced in a stream of hydrogen using 10% Pd-carbon as a catalyst. After the catalyst was separated by filtration, the solution was concentrated to obtain a residue. The residue and Cs₂CO₃ (2.1 g) were dissolved in 90% aqueous methanol, and the solution was concentrated. The resulting residue was dissolved in DMF (60 ml), and phenacyl bromide (2.8 g) was added thereto, followed by stirring overnight. The resulting TEA hydrochloride was separated by filtration, and the filtrate was concentrated to obtain a residue. The residue was dissolved in AcOEt, and the resulting solution was washed with 4% aqueous NaHCO₃ and 10% aqueous citric acid. After washing with water, the solution was dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Ether was added to the resulting residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration.

Yield: 5.48 g (85.8%), Melting point: 98-99 °C, R_{f2}: 0.66

[α]_D²⁵ -3.9° (c = 1.09, in DMF)

Elemental analysis: As C ₂₅ H ₃₈ N ₂ O ₆			
Calculated:	C, 64.91;	H, 8.28;	N, 6.06
Found:	C, 65.21;	H, 8.54;	N, 6.24

(3) Production of Boc-Asp(OBzl)-D-Leu-Leu-OPac

TFA (20 ml) was added to Boc-D-Leu-Leu-OPac (1.85 g) to dissolve it, followed by concentration. 4% aqueous NaHCO₃ was added thereto to adjust the pH to 9-10, and then, extraction was conducted using AcOEt. The extract was dried with Na₂SO₄, concentrated and dried. The resulting product was dissolved in

DMF (15 ml) and cooled with ice. Then, TEA (0.56 ml) was added thereto. Boc-Asp(OBzl)-ONB [prepared from Boc-Asp(OBzl)-OH (1.42 g), HONB (0.86 g) and DCC (0.99 g)] was added thereto, followed by stirring overnight. The resulting insoluble material was separated by filtration, followed by concentration. The residue was dissolved in AcOEt, and the solution was washed with water, 10% aqueous citric acid and 4% aqueous NaHCO₃. After washing with water, the solution was dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Ether was added to the resulting residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration.

Yield: 2.31 g (86.5%), Melting point: 119-121 °C, R_{f1}: 0.57, R_{f2}: 0.79
 $[\alpha]_D^{28}$ -40.8° (c = 0.93, in DMF)

Elemental analysis: As C₃₆H₄₉N₃O₉

Calculated:	C, 64.75;	H, 7.40;	N, 6.29
Found:	C, 64.73;	H, 7.41;	N, 6.45

(4) Production of Boc-Ala-Asp(OBzl)-D-Leu-Leu-OPac

TFA (20 ml) was added to Boc-Asp(OBzl)-D-Leu-Leu-OPac (2.14 g) to dissolve it, followed by concentration. 8-N HCl/dioxane (1.00 ml) was added thereto, and ether was added to precipitate crystals. The crystals were separated by filtration and dried. The resulting product was dissolved in DMF (15 ml) and cooled with ice. Then, TEA (0.90 ml) was added thereto. Boc-Ala-ONB [prepared from Boc-Ala-OH (0.61 g), HONB (0.63 g) and DCC (0.73 g)] was added thereto, followed by stirring overnight. The resulting insoluble material was separated by filtration, followed by concentration. The residue was dissolved in AcOEt, and the solution was washed with water, 10% aqueous citric acid and 4% aqueous NaHCO₃. After washing with water, the solution was dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Ether was added to the resulting residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration.

Yield: 2.28 g (96.4%), Melting point: 132-133 °C, R_{f1}: 0.34, R_{f2}: 0.66
 $[\alpha]_D^{28}$ -46.6° (c = 0.76, in DMF)

Elemental analysis: As C₃₉H₅₄N₄O₁₀

Calculated:	C, 63.40;	H, 7.37;	N, 7.58
Found:	C, 63.15;	H, 7.44;	N, 7.66

(5) Production of Boc-D-Asp(OBzl)-Ala-Asp(OBzl)-D-Leu-Leu-OPac

TFA (20 ml) was added to Boc-Ala-Asp(OBzl)-D-Leu-Leu-OPac (1.77 g) to dissolve it, followed by concentration. 8-N HCl/dioxane (0.75 ml) was added thereto, and ether was added to precipitate crystals. The crystals were separated by filtration and dried. The resulting product was dissolved in DMF (15 ml) and cooled with ice. Then, TEA (0.67 ml) was added thereto. Boc-D-Asp(OBzl)-ONB [prepared from Boc-D-Asp(OBzl)-OH (0.85 g), HONB (0.51 g) and DCC (0.60 g)] was added thereto, followed by stirring overnight. The resulting insoluble material was separated by filtration, followed by concentration. The residue was dissolved in AcOEt, and the solution was washed with water, 10% aqueous citric acid and 4% aqueous NaHCO₃. After washing with water, the solution was dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Ether was added to the resulting residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration.

Yield: 2.08 g (91.8%), Melting point: 92-94 °C, R_{f1}: 0.38, R_{f2}: 0.70
 $[\alpha]_D^{28}$ -21.0° (c = 0.64, in DMF)

Elemental analysis: As C₅₀H₆₅N₅O₁₃

Calculated:	C, 63.61;	H, 6.94;	N, 7.42
Found:	C, 63.33;	H, 6.98;	N, 7.52

(6) Production of Boc-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-Ala-Asp(OBzl)-D-Leu-Leu-OPac

TFA (20 ml) was added to Boc-D-Asp(OBzl)-Ala-Asp(OBzl)-D-Leu-Leu-OPac (1.60 g) to dissolve it, followed by concentration. 8-N HCl/dioxane (0.53 ml) was added thereto, and ether was added to precipitate
 5 crystals. The crystals were separated by filtration and dried. The resulting product was dissolved in DMF (15 ml), and cooled with ice. Then, TEA (0.48 ml) was added thereto. Boc-D-Trp-ONB [prepared from Boc-D-Trp-OH (0.57 g), HONB (0.37 g) and DCC (0.42 g)] was added thereto, followed by stirring overnight. The resulting insoluble material was separated by filtration, followed by concentration. The residue was dissolved in AcOEt, and the solution was washed with water, 10% aqueous citric acid and 4% aqueous NaHCO₃. After
 10 washing with water, the solution was dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Ether was added to the resulting residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration.

Yield: 1.61 g (83.8%), Melting point: 160-162 °C, R_{f1}: 0.35, R_{f2}: 0.68

$[\alpha]_D^{28} + 17.5^\circ$ (c = 0.71, in DMF)

Elemental analysis: As C₆₁H₇₅N₇O₁₄

Calculated:	C, 64.82;	H, 6.69;	N, 8.67
Found:	C, 64.70;	H, 6.72;	N, 8.81

(7) Production of Boc-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-Ala-Asp(BOzl)-D-Leu-Leu-OH

Boc-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-Ala-Asp(OBzl)-D-Leu-Leu-OPac (1.47 g) was dissolved in 90% aqueous AcOH (20 ml), and Zn powder (4.26 g) was added thereto, followed by stirring for 3 hours. The Zn powder was
 25 separated by filtration, and the filtrate was concentrated. AcOEt was added to the residue to dissolve it, and the solution was washed with 10% aqueous citric acid. After washing with water, the solution was dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Ether was added to the resulting residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration.

Yield: 1.23 g (93.5%), Melting point: 195-196 °C, R_{f1}: 0.14, R_{f2}: 0.67

$[\alpha]_D^{28} + 27.1^\circ$ (c = 0.65, in DMF)

Elemental analysis: As C₅₃H₆₉N₇O₁₃

Calculated:	C, 62.89;	H, 6.87;	N, 9.69
Found:	C, 63.02;	H, 6.57;	N, 9.68

(8) Production of cyclo[-D-Asp-Ala-Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]

Boc-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-Ala-Asp(OBzl)-D-Leu-Leu-OH (0.51 (0.51 g) was dissolved in DCM (20 ml), and the solution was cooled with ice. HONB (0.18 g) and DCC (0.21 g) were added thereto, followed by stirring for 3 hours. Then, the resulting DCU was separated by filtration, followed by concentration, and ether was added to the residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration. Ethanedithiol (0.09 ml)
 45 and 8-N HCl/dioxane (20 ml) were added thereto under ice cooling to dissolve the precipitate. The resulting solution was stirred for 10 minutes and concentrated. Then, ether was added to the residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration and dried. The precipitate was dissolved in DMF (10 ml), and the resulting solution was added dropwise to DMF (90 ml) containing TEA (0.7 ml) for 30 minutes, followed by stirring overnight and concentration. Acetonitrile was added to the resulting residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration and dried. Of this precipitate, 89 mg was dissolved in DMF (15 ml), and catalytically reduced in a stream of hydrogen using palladium black as a catalyst. The catalyst was separated by filtration, and the filtrate was concentrated. The resulting residue was dissolved in a small amount of AcOH, and then, water was added thereto to conduct lyophilization. Finally, the lyophilized product was purified by liquid chromatography using a YMC-D-ODS-5 column (2 cm X 25 cm) (Y.M.C.) to
 55 obtain a desired material. The yield was 13.6 mg (18.2%).

Arial. for amino acids [6-N HCl, 110 °C, hydrolysis for 24 hours; figures in parentheses show theoretical values.]: Asp 2.00(2); Ala 1.06(1); Leu 2.11(2)

LSIMS (M + H⁺) = 714, (theoretical value) = 714

Example 2

Production of cyclo[-D-Asp-Ala-D-Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]

5 (1) Production of Boc-D-Asp(OBzl)-D-Leu-Leu-OPac

TFA (20 ml) was added to Boc-D-Leu-Leu-OPac (1.85 g) prepared in Example 1 (2) to dissolve it, followed by concentration. 4% aqueous NaHCO₃ was added thereto to adjust the pH to 9-10, and then, extraction was conducted using AcOEt. The extract was dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. The resulting product was dissolved in DMF (15 ml) and cooled with ice. Then, TEA (0.56 ml) was added thereto. Boc-D-Asp(OBzl)-ONB [prepared from Boc-D-Asp(OBzl)-OH (1.42 g), HONB (0.86 g) and DCC (0.99 g)] was added thereto, followed by stirring overnight. The resulting insoluble material was separated by filtration, followed by concentration. The residue was dissolved in AcOEt, and the solution was washed with water, 10% aqueous citric acid and 4% aqueous NaHCO₃. After washing with water, the solution was dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Ether was added to the resulting residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration.

Yield: 2.58 g (96.4%), Melting point: 113-114 °C, R_{f1}: 0.51, R_{f2}: 0.75

[α]_D²⁸ +14.2° (c = 1.23, in DMF)

20

Elemental analysis: As C ₃₆ H ₄₉ N ₃ O ₉			
Calculated:	C, 64.75;	H, 7.40;	N, 6.29
Found:	C, 64.78;	H, 7.50;	N, 6.47

25

(2) Production of Boc-Ala-D-Asp(OBzl)-D-Leu-Leu-OPac

TFA (20 ml) was added to Boc-D-Asp(OBzl)-D-Leu-Leu-OPac (2.14 g) to dissolve it, followed by concentration. 8N-HCl/dioxane (1.00 ml) was added thereto, and ether was added to precipitate crystals. The crystals were separated by filtration and dried. The resulting product was dissolved in DMF (15 ml) and cooled with ice. Then, TEA (0.90 ml) was added thereto. Boc-Ala-ONB [prepared from Boc-Ala-OH (0.61 g), HONB (0.63 g) and DCC (0.73 g)] was added thereto, followed by stirring overnight. The resulting insoluble material was separated by filtration, followed by concentration. The residue was dissolved in AcOEt, and the solution was washed with water, 10% aqueous citric acid and 4% aqueous NaHCO₃. After washing with water, the solution was dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Ether was added to the resulting residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration.

Yield: 2.08 g (88.0%), Melting point: 167-168 °C, R_{f1}: 0.36, R_{f2}: 0.67

[α]_D²⁸ +5.99° (c = 0.94, in DMF)

40

Elemental analysis: As C ₃₉ H ₅₄ N ₄ O ₁₀			
Calculated:	C, 63.40;	H, 7.37;	N, 7.58
Found:	C, 63.32;	H, 7.47;	N, 7.74

45

(3) Production of Boc-D-Asp(OBzl)-Ala-D-Asp(BOzl)-D-Leu-Leu-OPac

TFA (20 ml) was added to Boc-Ala-D-Asp(OBzl)-D-Leu-Leu-OPac (1.77 g) to dissolve it, followed by concentration. 8N-HCl/dioxane (0.75 ml) was added thereto, and ether was added to precipitate crystals. The crystals were separated by filtration and dried. The resulting product was dissolved in DMF (15 ml) and cooled with ice. Then, TEA (0.67 ml) was added thereto. Boc-D-Asp(OBzl)-ONB [prepared from Boc-D-Asp(OBzl)-OH (0.85 g), HONB (0.51 g) and DCC (0.60 g)] was added thereto, followed by stirring overnight. The resulting insoluble material was separated by filtration, followed by concentration. The residue was dissolved in AcOEt, and the solution was washed with water, 10% aqueous citric acid and 4% aqueous NaHCO₃. After washing with water, the solution was dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Ether was added to the resulting residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration.

Yield: 1.79 g (79.0%), Melting point: 120-121 °C, R_{f1} : 0.37, R_{f2} : 0.70
 $[\alpha]_D^{28} + 34.2^\circ$ ($c = 0.85$, in DMF)

Elemental analysis: As $C_{50}H_{65}N_5O_{13}$			
Calculated:	C, 63.61;	H, 6.94;	N, 7.42
Found:	C, 63.70;	H, 6.89;	N, 7.63

(4) Production of Boc-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-Ala-D-Asp(BOzl)-D-Leu-Leu-OPac

TFA (20 ml) was added to Boc-D-Asp(OBzl)-Ala-D-Asp(OBzl)-D-Leu-Leu-OPac (1.60 g) to dissolve it, followed by concentration. 8N-HCl/dioxane (0.53 ml) was added thereto, and ether was added to precipitate crystals. The crystals were separated by filtration and dried. The resulting product was dissolved in DMF (15 ml) and cooled with ice. Then, TEA (0.48 ml) was added thereto. Boc-D-Trp-ONB [prepared from Boc-D-Trp-OH (0.57 g), HONB (0.37 g) and DCC (0.42 g)] was added thereto, followed by stirring overnight. The resulting insoluble material was separated by filtration, followed by concentration. The residue was dissolved in AcOEt, and the solution was washed with water, 10% aqueous citric acid and 4% aqueous $NaHCO_3$. After washing with water, the solution was dried with Na_2SO_4 and concentrated. Ether was added to the resulting residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration.

Yield: 1.62 g (84.3%), Melting point: 178-179 °C, R_{f1} : 0.37, R_{f2} : 0.69
 $[\alpha]_D^{28} + 41.1^\circ$ ($c = 0.84$, in DMF)

Elemental analysis: As $C_{61}H_{75}N_7O_{14}$			
Calculated:	C, 64.82;	H, 6.69;	N, 8.67
Found:	C, 64.69;	H, 6.74;	N, 8.88

(5) Production of Boc-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-Ala-D-Asp(BOzl)-D-Leu-Leu-OH

Boc-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-Ala-D-Asp(BOzl)-D-Leu-Leu-OPac (1.47 g) was dissolved in 90% aqueous AcOH (20 ml), and Zn powder (4.26 g) was added thereto, followed by stirring for 3 hours. The Zn powder was separated by filtration, and the filtrate was concentrated. AcOEt was added to the residue to dissolve it, and the solution was washed with 10% aqueous citric acid. After washing with water, the solution was dried with Na_2SO_4 and concentrated. Ether was added to the resulting residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration.

Yield: 1.23 g (93.5%), Melting point: 165-166 °C, R_{f1} : 0.17, R_{f2} : 0.67
 $[\alpha]_D^{28} + 54.5^\circ$ ($c = 1.05$, in DMF)

Elemental analysis: As $C_{53}H_{69}N_7O_{13}$			
Calculated:	C, 62.89;	H, 6.87;	N, 9.69
Found:	C, 62.59;	H, 7.05;	N, 9.63

(6) Production of cyclo[-D-Asp-Ala-D-Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]

Boc-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-Ala-D-Asp(BOzl)-D-Leu-Leu-OH (0.51 g) was dissolved in DCM (20 ml), and the solution was cooled with ice. HONB (0.18 g) and DCC (0.21 g) were added thereto, followed by stirring for 3 hours. Then, the resulting DCU was separated by filtration, followed by concentration, and ether was added to the residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration. Ethanedithiol (0.09 ml) and 8N-HCl/dioxane (20 ml) were added thereto under ice cooling to dissolve the precipitate. The resulting solution was stirred for 10 minutes and concentrated. Then, ether was added to the residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration and dried. The precipitate was dissolved in DMF (10 ml), and the resulting solution was added dropwise to DMF (90 ml) containing TEA (0.7 ml) for 30 minutes, followed by stirring overnight and concentration. Acetonitrile was added to the resulting residue to separate out a

precipitate, which was collected by filtration and dried. Of this precipitate, 89 mg was dissolved in DMF (15 ml) and catalytically reduced in a stream of hydrogen using palladium black as a catalyst. The catalyst was separated by filtration, and the filtrate was concentrated. The resulting residue was dissolved in a small amount of AcOH, and then, water was added thereto to conduct lyophilization. Finally, the lyophilized product was purified by liquid chromatography using a YMC-D-ODS-5 column (2 cm X 25 cm) (Y.M.C.) to obtain a desired material. The yield was 23.4 mg (15.3%).

Anal. for amino acids [6N-HCl, 110 °C, hydrolysis for 24 hours; figures in parentheses show theoretical values.]: Asp 2.00(2); Ala 1.04(1); Leu 2.07(2)

LSIMS (M + H⁺) = 714, (theoretical value) = 714

Example 3

Production of cyclo[-D-Asp-Ala-Glu-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]

(1) Production of Boc-Glu(OBzl)-D-Leu-Leu-OPac

TFA (20 ml) was added to Boc-D-Leu-Leu-OPac (1.85 g) prepared in Example 1 (2) to dissolve it, followed by concentration. 4% aqueous NaHCO₃ was added thereto to adjust the pH to 9-10, and then, extraction was conducted using AcOEt. The extract was dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. The resulting product was dissolved in DMF (15 ml) and cooled with ice. Then, TEA (0.56 ml) was added thereto. Boc-Glu(OBzl)-ONB [prepared from Boc-Glu(OBzl)-OH (1.48 g), HONB (0.86 g) and DCC (0.99 g)] was added thereto, followed by stirring overnight. The resulting insoluble material was separated by filtration, followed by concentration. The residue was dissolved in AcOEt, and the solution was washed with water, 10% aqueous citric acid and 4% aqueous NaHCO₃. After washing with water, the solution was dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Ether was added to the resulting residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration.

Yield: 2.04 g (74.5%), Melting point: 118-120 °C, R_{f1}: 0.41, R_{f2}: 0.71

[α]_D²⁸ -23.8° (c = 0.84, in DMF)

Elemental analysis: As C₃₇H₅₁N₃O₉

Calculated:	C, 65.18;	H, 7.54;	N, 6.16
Found:	C, 65.20;	H, 7.73;	N, 6.34

(2) Production of Boc-Ala-Glu(OBzl)-D-Leu-Leu-OPac

TFA (20 ml) was added to Boc-Glu(OBzl)-D-Leu-Leu-OPac (1.91 g) to dissolve it, followed by concentration. 8N-HCl/dioxane (0.88 ml) was added thereto, and ether was added to precipitate crystals. The crystals were separated by filtration and dried. The resulting product was dissolved in DMF (15 ml) and cooled with ice. Then, TEA (0.90 ml) was added thereto. Boc-Ala-ONB [prepared from Boc-Ala-OH (0.53 g), HONB (0.55 g) and DCC (0.64 g)] was added thereto, followed by stirring overnight. The resulting insoluble material was separated by filtration, followed by concentration. The residue was dissolved in AcOEt, and the solution was washed with water, 10% aqueous citric acid and 4% aqueous NaHCO₃. After washing with water, the solution was dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Ether was added to the resulting residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration.

Yield: 2.00 g (94.9%), Melting point: 129-130 °C, R_{f1}: 0.36, R_{f2}: 0.67

[α]_D²⁸ -32.9° (c = 1.03, in DMF)

Elemental analysis: As C₄₀H₅₆N₄O₁₀

Calculated:	C, 63.81;	H, 7.50;	N, 7.44
Found:	C, 63.70;	H, 7.55;	N, 7.62

(3) Production of Boc-D-Asp(OBzl)-Ala-Glu(BOzl)-D-Leu-Leu-OPac

TFA (20 ml) was added to Boc-Ala-Glu(OBzl)-D-Leu-Leu-OPac (1.81 g) to dissolve it, followed by concentration. 8N-HCl/dioxane (0.75 ml) was added thereto, and ether was added to precipitate crystals. The crystals were separated by filtration and dried. The resulting product was dissolved in DMF (15 ml) and cooled with ice. Then, TEA (0.67 ml) was added thereto. Boc-D-Asp(OBzl)-ONB [prepared from Boc-D-Asp(OBzl)-OH (0.85 g), HONB (0.51 g) and DCC (0.60 g)] was added thereto, followed by stirring overnight. The resulting insoluble material was separated by filtration, followed by concentration. The residue was dissolved in AcOEt, and the solution was washed with water, 10% aqueous citric acid and 4% aqueous NaHCO₃. After washing with water, the solution was dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Ether was added to the resulting residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration.

Yield: 2.07 g (90.0%), Melting point: 149-151 °C, R_{f1}: 0.34, R_{f2}: 0.69

[α]_D²⁸ +3.00° (c = 1.14, in DMF)

Elemental analysis: As C₅₁H₆₇N₅O₁₃

Calculated:	C, 63.93;	H, 7.05;	N, 7.31
Found:	C, 64.01;	H, 7.11;	N, 7.48

(4) Production of Boc-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-Ala-Glu(BOzl)-D-Leu-Leu-OPac

TFA (20 ml) was added to Boc-D-Asp(OBzl)-Ala-Glu(OBzl)-D-Leu-Leu-OPac (1.63 g) to dissolve it, followed by concentration. 8N-HCl/dioxane (0.53 ml) was added thereto, and ether was added to precipitate crystals. The crystals were separated by filtration and dried. The resulting product was dissolved in DMF (15 ml) and cooled with ice. Then, TEA (0.48 ml) was added thereto. Boc-D-Trp-ONB [prepared from Boc-D-Trp-OH (0.57 g), HONB (0.37 g) and DCC (0.42 g)] was added thereto, followed by stirring overnight. The resulting insoluble material was separated by filtration, followed by concentration. The residue was dissolved in AcOEt, and the solution was washed with water, 10% aqueous citric acid and 4% aqueous NaHCO₃. After washing with water, the solution was dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Ether was added to the resulting residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration.

Yield: 1.91 g (98.2%), Melting point: 172-174 °C, R_{f1}: 0.37, R_{f2}: 0.69

[α]_D²⁸ +28.8° (c = 0.68, in DMF)

Elemental analysis: As C₆₂H₇₇N₇O₁₄

Calculated:	C, 65.08;	H, 6.78;	N, 8.57
Found:	C, 64.84;	H, 6.83;	N, 8.80

(S) Production of Boc-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-Ala-Glu(BOzl)-D-Leu-Leu-OH

Boc-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-Ala-Glu(BOzl)-D-Leu-Leu-OPac (1.49 g) was dissolved in 90% aqueous AcOH (20 ml), and Zn powder (4.26 g) was added thereto, followed by stirring for 3 hours. The Zn powder was separated by filtration, and the filtrate was concentrated. AcOEt was added to the residue to dissolve it, and the solution was washed with 10% aqueous citric acid. After washing with water, the solution was dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Ether was added to the resulting residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration.

Yield: 1.30 g (97.5%), Melting point: 192-194 °C, R_{f1}: 0.12, R_{f2}: 0.66

[α]_D²⁸ +37.7° (c = 0.92, in DMF)

Elemental analysis: As C₅₄H₇₁N₇O₁₃

Calculated:	C, 63.20;	H, 6.97;	N, 9.55
Found:	C, 63.02;	H, 6.96;	N, 9.63

(6) Production of cyclo[-D-Asp-Ala-Glu-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]

Boc-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-Ala-Glu(BOzl)-D-Leu-Leu-OH (0.51 g) was dissolved in DCM (20 ml), and the solution was cooled with ice. HONB (0.18 g) and DCC (0.21 g) were added thereto, followed by stirring for 3 hours. Then, the resulting DCU was separated by filtration, followed by concentration, and ether was added to the residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration. Ethanedithiol (0.09 ml) and 8N-HCl/dioxane (20 ml) were added thereto under ice cooling to dissolve the precipitate. The resulting solution was stirred for 10 minutes and concentrated. Then, ether was added to the residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration and dried. The precipitate was dissolved in DMF (10 ml), and the resulting solution was added dropwise to DMF (90 ml) containing TEA (0.7 ml) for 30 minutes, followed by stirring overnight and concentration. Acetonitrile was added to the resulting residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration and dried. Of this precipitate, 91 mg was dissolved in DMF (15 ml) and catalytically reduced in a stream of hydrogen using palladium black as a catalyst. The catalyst was separated by filtration, and the filtrate was concentrated. The resulting residue was dissolved in a small amount of AcOH, and then, water was added thereto to conduct lyophilization. Finally, the lyophilized product was purified by liquid chromatography using a YMC-D-ODS-5 column (2 cm X 25 cm) (Y.M.C.) to obtain a desired material. The yield was 17.7 mg (24.1%).

Anal. for amino acids [6N-HCl, 110 °C, hydrolysis for 24 hours; figures in parentheses show theoretical values.]: Asp 1.00(1); Glu 1.04(1); Ala 1.05 (1); Leu 2.07(2)

LSIMS (M + H⁺) = 728, (theoretical value) = 728

Example 4

Production of cyclo[-D-Asp-Ala-D-Glu-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]

(1) Production of Boc-D-Glu(OBzl)-D-Leu-Leu-OPac

TFA (20 ml) was added to Boc-D-Leu-Leu-OPac (1.85 g) prepared in Example 1 (2) to dissolve it, followed by concentration. 4% aqueous NaHCO₃ was added thereto to adjust the pH to 9-10, and then, extraction was conducted using AcOEt. The extract was dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. The resulting product was dissolved in DMF (15 ml) and cooled with ice. Then, TEA (0.56 ml) was added thereto. Boc-D-Glu(OBzl)-ONB [prepared from Boc-D-Glu(OBzl)-OH (1.48 g), HONB (0.86 g) and DCC (0.99 g)] was added thereto, followed by stirring overnight. The resulting insoluble material was separated by filtration, followed by concentration. The residue was dissolved in AcOEt, and the solution was washed with water, 10% aqueous citric acid and 4% aqueous NaHCO₃. After washing with water, the solution was dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Ether was added to the resulting residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration.

Yield: 2.21 g (81.0%), Melting point: 136-137 °C, R_{f1}: 0.40, R_{f2}: 0.68

[α]_D²⁸ -3.33° (c = 1.02, in DMF)

Elemental analysis: As C ₃₇ H ₅₁ N ₃ O ₉			
Calculated:	C, 65.18;	H, 7.54;	N, 6.16
Found:	C, 65.23;	H, 7.65;	N, 6.10

(2) Production of Boc-Ala-D-Glu(OBzl)-D-Leu-Leu-OPac

TFA (20 ml) was added to Boc-D-Glu(OBzl)-D-Leu-Leu-OPac (1.91 g) to dissolve it, followed by concentration. 8N-HCl/dioxane (0.88 ml) was added thereto, and ether was added to precipitate crystals. The crystals were separated by filtration and dried. The resulting product was dissolved in DMF (15 ml) and cooled with ice. Then, TEA (0.90 ml) was added thereto. Boc-Ala-ONB [prepared from Boc-Ala-OH (0.53 g), HONB (0.55 g) and DCC (0.64 g)] was added thereto, followed by stirring overnight. The resulting insoluble material was separated by filtration, followed by concentration. The residue was dissolved in AcOEt, and the solution was washed with water, 10% aqueous citric acid and 4% aqueous NaHCO₃. After washing with water, the solution was dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Ether was added to the resulting residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration.

Yield: 1.92 g (91.1%), Melting point: 187-188 °C, R_{f1} : 0.36, R_{f2} : 0.68
 $[\alpha]_D^{28}$ -15.2° (c = 0.94, in DMF)

Elemental analysis: As C ₄₀ H ₅₆ N ₄ O ₁₀			
Calculated:	C, 63.81;	H, 7.50;	N, 7.44
Found:	C, 63.91;	H, 7.59;	N, 7.74

(3) Production of Boc-D-Asp(OBzl)-Ala-D-Glu(BOzl)-D-Leu-Leu-OPac

TFA (20 ml) was added to Boc-Ala-D-Glu(OBzl)-D-Leu-Leu-OPac (1.81 g) to dissolve it, followed by concentration. 8N-HCl/dioxane (0.75 ml) was added thereto, and ether was added to precipitate crystals. The crystals were separated by filtration and dried. The resulting product was dissolved in DMF (15 ml) and cooled with ice. Then, TEA (0.67 ml) was added thereto. Boc-D-Asp(OBzl)-ONB [prepared from Boc-D-Asp(OBzl)-OH (0.85 g), HONB (0.51 g) and DCC (0.60 g)] was added thereto, followed by stirring overnight. The resulting insoluble material was separated by filtration, followed by concentration. The residue was dissolved in AcOEt, and the solution was washed with water, 10% aqueous citric acid and 4% aqueous NaHCO₃. After washing with water, the solution was dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Ether was added to the resulting residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration.

Yield: 1.83 g (79.6%), Melting point: 116-117 °C, R_{f1} : 0.35, R_{f2} : 0.69
 $[\alpha]_D^{28}$ +17.4° (c = 0.80, in DMF)

Elemental analysis: As C ₅₁ H ₆₇ N ₅ O ₁₃			
Calculated:	C, 63.93;	H, 7.05;	N, 7.31
Found:	C, 63.77;	H, 7.01;	N, 7.44

(4) Production of Boc-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-Ala-D-Glu(OBzl)-D-Leu-Leu-OPac

TFA (20 ml) was added to Boc-D-Asp(OBzl)-Ala-D-Glu(OBzl)-D-Leu-Leu-OPac (1.63 g) to dissolve it, followed by concentration. 8N-HCl/dioxane (0.53 ml) was added thereto, and ether was added to precipitate crystals. The crystals were separated by filtration and dried. The resulting product was dissolved in DMF (15 ml) and cooled with ice. Then, TEA (0.48 ml) was added thereto. Boc-D-Trp-ONB [prepared from Boc-D-Trp-OH (0.57 g), HONB (0.37 g) and DCC (0.42 g)] was added thereto, followed by stirring overnight. The resulting insoluble material was separated by filtration, followed by concentration. The residue was dissolved in AcOEt, and the solution was washed with water, 10% aqueous citric acid and 4% aqueous NaHCO₃. After washing with water, the solution was dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Ether was added to the resulting residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration.

Yield: 1.64 g (84.3%), Melting point: 149-150 °C, R_{f1} : 0.38, R_{f2} : 0.70
 $[\alpha]_D^{28}$ +24.2° (c = 0.66, in DMF)

Elemental analysis: As C ₆₂ H ₇₇ N ₇ O ₁₄			
Calculated:	C, 65.08;	H, 6.78;	N, 8.57
Found:	C, 64.91;	H, 6.86;	N, 8.67

(5) Production of Boc-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-Ala-D-Glu(BOzl)-D-Leu-Leu-OH

Boc-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-Ala-D-Glu(BOzl)-D-Leu-Leu-OPac (1.49 g) was dissolved in 90% aqueous AcOH (20 ml), and Zn powder (4.26 g) was added thereto, followed by stirring for 3 hours. The Zn powder was separated by filtration, and the filtrate was concentrated. AcOEt was added to the residue to dissolve it, and the solution was washed with 10% aqueous citric acid. After washing with water, the solution was dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Ether was added to the resulting residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration.

Yield: 1.24 g (93.0%), Melting point: 147-149 °C, R_{f1}: 0.18, R_{f2}: 0.67
 [α]_D²⁸ +44.1° (c = 0.86, in DMF)

Elemental analysis: As C ₅₄ H ₇₁ N ₇ O ₁₃			
Calculated:	C, 63.20;	H, 6.97;	N, 9.55
Found:	C, 62.90;	H, 7.10;	N, 9.48

(6) Production of cyclo[-D-Asp-Ala-D-Glu-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]

Boc-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-Ala-D-Glu(BOzl)-D-Leu-Leu-OH (0.51 g) was dissolved in DCM (20 ml), and the solution was cooled with ice. HONB (0.18 g) and DCC (0.21 g) were added thereto, followed by stirring for 3 hours. Then, the resulting DCU was separated by filtration, followed by concentration, and ether was added to the residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration. Ethanedithiol (0.09 ml) and 8-N HCl/dioxane (20 ml) were added thereto under ice cooling to dissolve the precipitate. The resulting solution was stirred for 10 minutes and concentrated. Then, ether was added to the residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration and dried. The precipitate was dissolved in DMF (10 ml), and the resulting solution was added dropwise to DMF (90 ml) containing TEA (0.7 ml) for 30 minutes, followed by stirring overnight and concentration. Acetonitrile was added to the resulting residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration and dried. Of this precipitate, 91 mg was dissolved in DMF (15 ml) and catalytically reduced in a stream of hydrogen using palladium black as a catalyst. The catalyst was separated by filtration, and the filtrate was concentrated. The resulting residue was dissolved in a small amount of AcOH, and then, water was added thereto to conduct lyophilization. Finally, the lyophilized product was purified by liquid chromatography using a YMC-D-ODS-5 column (2 cm X 25 cm) (Y.M.C.) to obtain a desired material. The yield was 14.3 mg (10.8%).

Anal. for amino acids [6N-HCl, 110 °C, hydrolysis for 24 hours; figures in parentheses show theoretical values.]: Asp 1.00(1); Glu 1.04(1); Ala 1.05(1); Leu 2.09(2)

LSIMS (M + H⁺) = 728, (theoretical value) = 728

Example 5

Production of cyclo[-D-Asp-Gly-Ala-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]

(1) Production of Boc-Ala-D-Leu-Leu-OPac

TFA (20 ml) was added to Boc-D-Leu-Leu-OPac (6.50 g) prepared in Example 1 (2) to dissolve it, followed by concentration. 4% aqueous NaHCO₃ was added thereto to adjust the pH to 9-10, and then, extraction was conducted using AcOEt. The extract was dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. The resulting product was dissolved in DMF (15 ml) and cooled with ice. Then, TEA (2.07 ml) was added thereto. Boc-Ala-ONB [prepared from Boc-Ala-OH (2.67 g), HONB (2.65 g) and DCC (3.05 g)] was added thereto, followed by stirring overnight. The resulting insoluble material was separated by filtration, followed by concentration. The residue was dissolved in AcOEt, and the solution was washed with water, 10% aqueous citric acid and 4% aqueous NaHCO₃. After washing with water, the solution was dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Ether was added to the resulting residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration.

Yield: 6.70 g (90.0%), Melting point: 121.0-122.0 °C, R_{f1}: 0.56, R_{f2}: 0.71

[α]_D²⁸ -12.0° (c = 1.01, in DMF)

Elemental analysis: As C ₂₈ H ₄₃ N ₃ O ₇			
Calculated:	C, 63.02;	H, 8.12;	N, 7.87
Found:	C, 63.07;	H, 7.90;	N, 7.92

(2) Production of Boc-Gly-Ala-D-Leu-Leu-OPac

TFA (20 ml) was added to Boc-Ala-D-Leu-Leu-OPac (2.20 g) to dissolve it, followed by concentration. 8N-HCl/dioxane (1.00 ml) was added thereto, and ether was added to precipitate crystals. The crystals were separated by filtration and dried. The resulting product was dissolved in DMF (15 ml) and cooled with ice. Then, TEA (0.61 ml) was added thereto. Boc-Gly-ONB [prepared from Boc-Gly-OH (0.72 g), HONB (0.78 g) and DCC (0.89 g)] was added thereto, followed by stirring overnight. The resulting insoluble material was separated by filtration, followed by concentration. The residue was dissolved in AcOEt, and the solution was washed with water, 10% aqueous citric acid and 4% aqueous NaHCO₃. After washing with water, the solution was dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Ether was added to the resulting residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration.

Yield: 2.26 g (93.2%), Melting point: 158.5-160.0 °C, R_{f1}: 0.30, R_{f2}: 0.54
 $[\alpha]_D^{25} -4.8^\circ$ (c = 1.02, in DMF)

Elemental analysis: As C₃₀H₄₆N₄O₈

Calculated:	C, 61.00;	H, 7.85;	N, 9.48
Found:	C, 60.92;	H, 7.91;	N, 9.66

(3) Production of Boc-D-Asp(OBzl)-Gly-Ala-D-Leu-Leu-OPac

TFA (20 ml) was added to Boc-Gly-Ala-D-Leu-Leu-OPac (2.23 g) to dissolve it, followed by concentration. 8-N HCl/dioxane (1.00 ml) was added thereto, and ether was added to precipitate crystals. The crystals were separated by filtration and dried. The resulting product was dissolved in DMF (15 ml) and cooled with ice. Then, TEA (0.55 ml) was added thereto. Boc-D-Asp(OBzl)-ONB [prepared from Boc-D-Asp(OBzl)-OH (1.22 g), HONB (0.71 g) and DCC (0.82 g)] was added thereto, followed by stirring overnight. The resulting insoluble material was separated by filtration, followed by concentration. The residue was dissolved in AcOEt, and the solution was washed with water, 10% aqueous citric acid and 4% aqueous NaHCO₃. After washing with water, the solution was dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Ether was added to the resulting residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration.

Yield: 2.62 g (87.3%), Melting point: 68.0-69.5 °C, R_{f1}: 0.25, R_{f2}: 0.53
 $[\alpha]_D^{25} +5.4^\circ$ (c = 1.03, in DMF)

Elemental analysis: As C₄₁H₅₇N₅O₁₁

Calculated:	C, 61.87;	H, 7.22;	N, 8.80
Found:	C, 61.78;	H, 7.34;	N, 8.62

(4) Production of Boc-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-Gly-Ala-D-Leu-Leu-OPac

TFA (20 ml) was added to Boc-D-Asp(OBzl)-Gly-Ala-D-Leu-Leu-OPac (2.51 g) to dissolve it, followed by concentration. 8N-HCl/dioxane (1.00 ml) was added thereto, and ether was added to precipitate crystals. The crystals were separated by filtration and dried. The resulting product was dissolved in DMF (15 ml) and cooled with ice. Then, TEA (0.46 ml) was added thereto. Boc-D-Trp-ONB [prepared from Boc-D-Trp-OH (0.96 g), HONB (0.59 g) and DCC (0.68 g)] was added thereto, followed by stirring overnight. The resulting insoluble material was separated by filtration, followed by concentration. The residue was dissolved in AcOEt, and the solution was washed with water, 10% aqueous citric acid and 4% aqueous NaHCO₃. After washing with water, the solution was dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Ether was added to the resulting residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration.

Yield: 1.52 g (49.1%), Melting point: 109.5-110.0 °C, R_{f1}: 0.27, R_{f2}: 0.54
 $[\alpha]_D^{25} +9.0^\circ$ (c = 1.04, in DMF)

Elemental analysis: As C ₅₂ H ₆₇ N ₇ O ₁₂			
Calculated:	C, 63.59;	H, 6.88;	N, 9.98
Found:	C, 63.72;	H, 6.96;	N, 10.17

(5) Production of Boc-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-Gly-Ala-D-Leu-Leu-OH

Boc-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-Gly-Ala-D-Leu-Leu-OPac (0.50 g) was dissolved in 90% aqueous AcOH (20 ml), and Zn powder (1.66 g) was added thereto, followed by stirring for 3 hours. The Zn powder was separated by filtration, and the filtrate was concentrated. AcOEt was added to the residue to dissolve it, and the solution was washed with 10% aqueous citric acid. After washing with water, the solution was dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Ether was added to the resulting residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration.

Yield: 385 mg (87.5%), Melting point: 120.0-122.0 °C, R_{f1}: 0.02, R_{f2}: 0.40
 $[\alpha]_D^{25} + 23.0^\circ$ (c = 1.01, in DMF)

Elemental analysis: As C ₄₄ H ₆₁ N ₇ O ₁₁			
Calculated:	C, 61.17;	H, 7.12;	N, 11.35
Found:	C, 61.28;	H, 7.08;	N, 11.11

(6) Production of cyclo[-D-Asp-Gly-Ala-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]

Boc-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-Gly-Ala-D-Leu-Leu-OH (0.51 g) was dissolved in acetonitrile (20 ml), and the solution was cooled with ice. HONB (0.18 g) and DCC (0.21 g) were added thereto, followed by stirring for 3 hours. Then, the resulting DCU was separated by filtration, followed by concentration, and ether was added to the residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration. Ethanedithiol (0.09 ml) and 8N-HCl/dioxane (20 ml) were added thereto under ice cooling to dissolve the precipitate. The resulting solution was stirred for 10 minutes and concentrated. Then, ether was added to the residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration and dried. The precipitate was dissolved in DMF (10 ml), and the resulting solution was added dropwise to DMF (90 ml) containing TEA (0.7 ml) for 30 minutes, followed by stirring overnight and concentration. Acetonitrile was added to the resulting residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration and dried. Of this precipitate, 51 mg was dissolved in DMF (15 ml) and catalytically reduced in a stream of hydrogen using palladium black as a catalyst. The catalyst was separated by filtration, and the filtrate was concentrated. The resulting residue was dissolved in a small amount of AcOH, and then, water was added thereto to conduct lyophilization. Finally, the lyophilized product was purified by liquid chromatography using a YMC-D-ODS-5 column (2 cm X 25 cm) (Y.M.C.) to obtain a desired material. The yield was 28.5 mg (19.2%).

Anal. for amino acids [6-N HCl, 110 °C, hydrolysis for 24 hours; figures in parentheses show theoretical values.]: Asp 1.00(1); Gly 1.03(1); Ala 1.04(1); Leu 2.09(2)

LSIMS (M + H⁺) = 656, (theoretical value) = 656

Example 6

Production of cyclo[-D-Asp-Asp-Ala-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]

(1) Production of Boc-Asp(OBzl)-Ala-D-Leu-Leu-OPac

TFA (20 ml) was added to Boc-Ala-D-Leu-Leu-OPac (2.20 g) prepared in Example 5 (1) to dissolve it, followed by concentration. 8N-HCl/dioxane (1.00 ml) was added thereto, and ether was added to precipitate crystals. The crystals were separated by filtration and dried. The resulting product was dissolved in DMF (15 ml) and cooled with ice. Then, TEA (0.61 ml) was added thereto. Boc-Asp(OBzl)-ONB [prepared from Boc-Asp(OBzl)-OH (1.33 g), HONB (0.78 g) and DCC (0.89 g)] was added thereto, followed by stirring overnight. The resulting insoluble material was separated by filtration, followed by concentration. The residue was dissolved in AcOEt, and the solution was washed with water, 10% aqueous citric acid and 4%

aqueous NaHCO₃. After washing with water, the solution was dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Ether was added to the resulting residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration.

Yield: 2.87 g (94.2%), Melting point: 149.5-150.5 °C, R_{f1}: 0.58, R_{f2}: 0.68

[α]_D²⁵ -15.2° (c = 1.02, in DMF)

Elemental analysis: As C ₃₉ H ₅₄ N ₄ O ₁₀			
Calculated:	C, 63.40;	H, 7.37;	N, 7.58
Found:	C, 63.55;	H, 7.42;	N, 7.68

(2) Production of Boc-D-Asp(OBzl)-Asp(OBzl)-Ala-D-Leu-Leu-OPac

TFA (20 ml) was added to Boc-Asp(OBzl)-Ala-D-Leu-Leu-OPac (2.77 g) to dissolve it, followed by concentration. 8N-HCl/dioxane (1.00 ml) was added thereto, and ether was added to precipitate crystals. The crystals were separated by filtration and dried. The resulting product was dissolved in DMF (15 ml) and cooled with ice. Then, TEA (0.55 ml) was added thereto. Boc-D-Asp(OBzl)-ONB [prepared from Boc-D-Asp(OBzl)-OH (1.21 g), HONB (0.71 g) and DCC (0.81 g)] was added thereto, followed by stirring overnight. The resulting insoluble material was separated by filtration, followed by concentration. The residue was dissolved in AcOEt, and the solution was washed with water, 10% aqueous citric acid and 4% aqueous NaHCO₃. After washing with water, the solution was dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Ether was added to the resulting residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration.

Yield: 3.08 g (87.0%), Melting point: 72.0-74.0 °C, R_{f1}: 0.56, R_{f2}: 0.64

[α]_D²⁵ -7.0° (c = 1.02, in DMF)

Elemental analysis: As C ₅₀ H ₆₅ N ₅ O ₁₃			
Calculated:	C, 63.61;	H, 6.94;	N, 7.42
Found:	C, 63.38;	H, 6.88;	N, 7.42

(3) Production of Boc-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-Ala-D-Leu-Leu-OPac

TFA (20 ml) was added to Boc-D-Asp(OBzl)-Asp(OBzl)-Ala-D-Leu-Leu-OPac (2.94 g) to dissolve it, followed by concentration. 8N-HCl/dioxane (1.00 ml) was added thereto, and ether was added to precipitate crystals. The crystals were separated by filtration and dried. The resulting product was dissolved in DMF (15 ml) and cooled with ice. Then, TEA (0.46 ml) was added thereto. Boc-D-Trp-ONB [prepared from Boc-D-Trp-OH (0.96 g), HONB (0.59 g) and DCC (0.68 g)] was added thereto, followed by stirring overnight. The resulting insoluble material was separated by filtration, followed by concentration. The residue was dissolved in AcOEt, and the solution was washed with water, 10% aqueous citric acid and 4% aqueous NaHCO₃. After washing with water, the solution was dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Ether was added to the resulting residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration.

Yield: 2.61 g (77.0%), Melting point: 190.0-192.5 °C, R_{f1}: 0.49, R_{f2}: 0.60

[α]_D²⁵ +4.9° (c = 1.03, in DMF)

Elemental analysis: As C ₆₁ H ₇₅ N ₇ O ₁₄			
Calculated:	C, 64.82;	H, 6.69;	N, 8.67
Found:	C, 65.01;	H, 6.78;	N, 8.87

(4) Production of Boc-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-Asp(OBzl)-Ala-D-Leu-Leu-OH

Boc-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-Asp(OBzl)-Ala-D-Leu-Leu-OPac (0.50 g) was dissolved in 90% aqueous AcOH (20 ml), and Zn powder (1.66 g) was added thereto, followed by stirring for 3 hours. The Zn powder was separated by filtration, and the filtrate was concentrated. AcOEt was added to the residue to dissolve it, and the solution was washed with 10% aqueous citric acid. After washing with water, the solution was dried with

Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Ether was added to the resulting residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration.

Yield: 363 mg (81.0%), Melting point: 174.0-175.0 °C, R_{f1}: 0.04, R_{f2}: 0.50

[α]_D²⁵ +12.1° (c = 1.03, in DMF)

Elemental analysis: As C ₅₃ H ₆₉ N ₇ O ₁₃			
Calculated:	C, 62.89;	H, 6.87;	N, 9.69
Found:	C, 62.92;	H, 6.89;	N, 9.78

(5) Production of cyclo[-D-Asp-Asp-Ala-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]

Boc-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-Asp(OBzl)-Ala-D-Leu-Leu-OH (0.51 g) was dissolved in acetonitrile (20 ml), and the solution was cooled with ice. HONB (0.16 g) and DCC (0.18 g) were added thereto, followed by stirring for 3 hours. Then, the resulting DCU was separated by filtration, followed by concentration, and ether was added to the residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration. Ethanedithiol (0.09 ml) and 8N-HCl/dioxane (20 ml) were added thereto under ice cooling to dissolve the precipitate. The resulting solution was stirred for 10 minutes and concentrated. Then, ether was added to the residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration and dried. The precipitate was dissolved in DMF (10 ml), and the resulting solution was added dropwise to DMF (90 ml) containing TEA (0.62 ml) for 30 minutes, followed by stirring overnight and concentration. Acetonitrile was added to the resulting residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration and dried. Of this precipitate, 51 mg was dissolved in DMF (15 ml) and catalytically reduced in a stream of hydrogen using palladium black as a catalyst. The catalyst was separated by filtration, and the filtrate was concentrated. The resulting residue was dissolved in a small amount of AcOH, and then, water was added thereto to conduct lyophilization. Finally, the lyophilized product was purified by liquid chromatography using a YMC-D-ODS-5 column (2 cm X 25 cm) (Y.M.C.) to obtain a desired material. The yield was 28.5 mg (17.8%).

Anal. for amino acids [6N-HCl, 110 °C, hydrolysis for 24 hours; figures in parentheses show theoretical values.]: Asp 2.00(2); Ala 1.04(1); Leu 2.10(2)

LSIMS (M + H⁺) = 714, (theoretical value) = 714

Example 7

Production of cyclo[-D-Asp-Glu-Ala-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]

(1) Production of Boc-Glu(OBzl)-Ala-D-Leu-Leu-OPac

TFA (20 ml) was added to Boc-Ala-D-Leu-Leu-OPac (2.20 g) prepared in Example 5 (1) to dissolve it, followed by concentration. 8N-HCl/dioxane (1.00 ml) was added thereto, and ether was added to precipitate crystals. The crystals were separated by filtration and dried. The resulting product was dissolved in DMF (15 ml) and cooled with ice. Then, TEA (0.61 ml) was added thereto. Boc-Glu(OBzl)-ONB [prepared from Boc-Glu(OBzl)-OH (1.39 g), HONB (0.78 g) and DCC (0.89 g)] was added thereto, followed by stirring overnight. The resulting insoluble material was separated by filtration, followed by concentration. The residue was dissolved in AcOEt, and the solution was washed with water, 10% aqueous citric acid and 4% aqueous NaHCO₃. After washing with water, the solution was dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Ether was added to the resulting residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration.

Yield: 2.86 g (92.4%), Melting point: 152.5-153.5 °C, R_{f1}: 0.36, R_{f2}: 0.67

[α]_D²⁵ +0.8° (c = 1.04, in DMF)

Elemental analysis: As C ₄₀ H ₅₆ N ₄ O ₁₀			
Calculated:	C, 63.81;	H, 7.50;	N, 7.44
Found:	C, 63.86;	H, 7.53;	N, 7.65

(2) Production of Boc-D-Asp(OBzl)-Glu(OBzl)-Ala-D-Leu-Leu-OPac

TFA (20 ml) was added to Boc-Glu(OBzl)-Ala-D-Leu-Leu-OPac (2.76 g) to dissolve it, followed by concentration. 8N-HCl/dioxane (1.00 ml) was added thereto, and ether was added to precipitate crystals. The crystals were separated by filtration and dried. The resulting product was dissolved in DMF (15 ml) and cooled with ice. Then, TEA (0.54 ml) was added thereto. Boc-D-Asp(OBzl)-ONB [prepared from Boc-D-Asp(OBzl)-OH (1.19 g), HONB (0.69 g) and DCC (0.80 g)] was added thereto, followed by stirring overnight. The resulting insoluble material was separated by filtration, followed by concentration. The residue was dissolved in AcOEt, and the solution was washed with water, 10% aqueous citric acid and 4% aqueous NaHCO₃. After washing with water, the solution was dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Ether was added to the resulting residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration.

Yield: 3.08 g (87.6%), Melting point: 127.0-127.5 °C, R_{f1}: 0.51, R_{f2}: 0.60
 $[\alpha]_D^{25} + 4.5^\circ$ (c = 1.01, in DMF)

Elemental analysis: As C₅₁H₆₇N₅O₁₃

Calculated:	C, 63.93;	H, 7.05;	N, 7.31
Found:	C, 64.05;	H, 7.08;	N, 7.42

(3) Production of Boc-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-Glu(OBzl)-Ala-D-Leu-Leu-OPac

TFA (20 ml) was added to Boc-D-Asp(OBzl)-Glu(OBzl)-Ala-D-Leu-Leu-OPac (2.95 g) to dissolve it, followed by concentration. 8N-HCl/dioxane (1.00 ml) was added thereto, and ether was added to precipitate crystals. The crystals were separated by filtration and dried. The resulting product was dissolved in DMF (15 ml) and cooled with ice. Then, TEA (0.46 ml) was added thereto. Boc-D-Trp-ONB [prepared from Boc-D-Trp-OH (0.94 g), HONB (0.58 g) and DCC (0.67 g)] was added thereto, followed by stirring overnight. The resulting insoluble material was separated by filtration, followed by concentration. The residue was dissolved in AcOEt, and the solution was washed with water, 10% aqueous citric acid and 4% aqueous NaHCO₃. After washing with water, the solution was dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Ether was added to the resulting residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration.

Yield: 2.59 g (75.4%), Melting point: 182.0-183.5 °C, R_{f1}: 0.51, R_{f2}: 0.62
 $[\alpha]_D^{25} + 12.1^\circ$ (c = 1.03, in DMF)

Elemental analysis: As C₆₂H₇₇N₇O₁₄

Calculated:	C, 65.08;	H, 6.78;	N, 8.57
Found:	C, 65.11;	H, 6.76;	N, 8.76

(4) Production of Boc-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-Glu(OBzl)-Ala-D-Leu-Leu-OH

Boc-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-Glu(OBzl)-Ala-D-Leu-Leu-OPac (0.50 g) was dissolved in 90% aqueous AcOH (20 ml), and Zn powder (1.66 g) was added thereto, followed by stirring for 3 hours. The Zn powder was separated by filtration, and the filtrate was concentrated. AcOEt was added to the residue to dissolve it, and the solution was washed with 10% aqueous citric acid. After washing with water, the solution was dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Ether was added to the resulting residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration.

Yield: 410 mg (91.4%), Melting point: 179.5-180.5 °C, R_{f1}: 0.03, R_{f2}: 0.53
 $[\alpha]_D^{25} + 16.1^\circ$ (c = 1.02, in DMF)

Elemental analysis: As C₅₄H₇₁N₇O₁₃

Calculated:	C, 63.20;	H, 6.97;	N, 9.55
Found:	C, 63.45;	H, 7.00;	N, 9.67

(5) Production of cyclo[-D-Asp-Glu-Ala-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]

Boc-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-Glu(OBzl)-Ala-D-Leu-Leu-OH (0.51 g) was dissolved in acetonitrile (20 ml), and the solution was cooled with ice. HONB (0.16 g) and DCC (0.18 g) were added thereto, followed by stirring for 3 hours. Then, the resulting DCU was separated by filtration, followed by concentration, and ether was added to the residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration. Ethanedithiol (0.09 ml) and 8N-HCl/dioxane (20 ml) were added thereto under ice cooling to dissolve the precipitate. The resulting solution was stirred for 10 minutes and concentrated. Then, ether was added to the residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration and dried. The precipitate was dissolved in DMF (10 ml), and the resulting solution was added dropwise to DMF (90 ml) containing TEA (0.62 ml) for 30 minutes, followed by stirring overnight and concentration. Acetonitrile was added to the resulting residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration and dried. Of this precipitate, 51 mg was dissolved in DMF (15 ml) and catalytically reduced in a stream of hydrogen using palladium black as a catalyst. The catalyst was separated by filtration, and the filtrate was concentrated. The resulting residue was dissolved in a small amount of AcOH, and then, water was added thereto to conduct lyophilization. Finally, the lyophilized product was purified by liquid chromatography using a YMC-D-ODS-5 column (2 cm X 25 cm) (Y.M.C.) to obtain a desired material. The yield was 28.5 mg (20.6%).

Anal. for amino acids [6N-HCl, 110 °C, hydrolysis for 24 hours; figures in parentheses show theoretical values.]: Asp 1.00(1); Glu 1.02(1); Ala 1.05(1); Leu 2.06(2)

LSIMS (M + H⁺) = 728, (theoretical value) = 728

Example 8

Production of cyclo[-D-Asp-Trp-Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]

(1) Production of Boc-Trp-Asp(OBzl)-D-Leu-Leu-OPac

Boc-Asp(OBzl)-D-Leu-Leu-OPac (2.14 g) prepared in Example 1 (3) was dissolved in 8-N HCl/dioxane (10 ml), and the solution was stirred under ice cooling for 10 minutes, followed by concentration. Then, ether was added to precipitate crystals. The crystals were separated by filtration and dried. The resulting product was dissolved in DMF (15 ml) and cooled with ice. Then, TEA (0.90 ml) was added thereto. Boc-Trp-ONB [prepared from Boc-Trp-OH (1.17 g), HONB (0.69 g) and DCC (0.79 g)] was added thereto, followed by stirring overnight. The resulting insoluble material was separated by filtration, followed by concentration. The residue was dissolved in AcOEt, and the solution was washed with water, 10% aqueous citric acid and 4% aqueous NaHCO₃. After washing with water, the solution was dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Ether was added to the resulting residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration.

Yield: 2.48 g (90.7%), Melting point: 143-144 °C, R_{f1}: 0.43, R_{f2}: 0.74

[α]_D²⁸ -25.8° (c = 0.98, in DMF)

Elemental analysis: As C ₄₇ H ₅₉ N ₅ O ₁₀			
Calculated:	C, 66.10;	H, 6.96;	N, 8.20
Found:	C, 66.22;	H, 7.01;	N, 8.49

(2) Production of Boc-D-Asp(OBzl)-Trp-Asp(OBzl)-D-Leu-Leu-OPac

Boc-Trp-Asp(OBzl)-D-Leu-Leu-OPac (2.31 g) was dissolved in 8N-HCl/dioxane (10 ml), and the solution was stirred under ice cooling for 10 minutes, followed by concentration. Then, ether was added to precipitate crystals. The crystals were separated by filtration and dried. The resulting product was dissolved in DMF (15 ml) and cooled with ice. Then, TEA (0.75 ml) was added thereto. Boc-D-Asp(OBzl)-ONB [prepared from Boc-D-Asp(OBzl)-OH (0.96 g), HONB (0.58 g) and DCC (0.67 g)] was added thereto, followed by stirring overnight. The resulting insoluble material was separated by filtration, followed by concentration. The residue was dissolved in AcOEt, and the solution was washed with water, 10% aqueous citric acid and 4% aqueous NaHCO₃. After washing with water, the solution was dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Ether was added to the resulting residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration.

Yield: 2.48 g (86.7%), Melting point: 171-172 °C, R_{f1}: 0.41, R_{f2}: 0.72
 [α]_D²⁸ -16.0° (c = 1.31, in DMF)

Elemental analysis: As C ₅₈ H ₇₀ N ₆ O ₁₃			
Calculated:	C, 65.77;	H, 6.66;	N, 7.93
Found:	C, 65.82;	H, 6.91;	N, 8.10

(3) Production of Boc-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-Trp-Asp(OBzl)-D-Leu-Leu-OPac

Boc-D-Asp(OBzl)-Trp-Asp(OBzl)-D-Leu-Leu-OPac (2.12 g) was dissolved in 8N-HCl/dioxane (10 ml), and the solution was stirred under ice cooling for 10 minutes, followed by concentration. Then, ether was added to precipitate crystals. The crystals were separated by filtration and dried. The resulting product was dissolved in DMF (15 ml) and cooled with ice. Then, TEA (0.56 ml) was added thereto. Boc-D-Trp-ONB [prepared from Boc-D-Trp-OH (0.67 g), HONB (0.43 g) and DCC (0.49 g)] was added thereto, followed by stirring overnight. The resulting insoluble material was separated by filtration, followed by concentration. The residue was dissolved in AcOEt, and the solution was washed with water, 10% aqueous citric acid and 4% aqueous NaHCO₃. After washing with water, the solution was dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Ether was added to the resulting residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration.

Yield: 2.10 g (93.1%), Melting point: 180-181 °C, R_{f1}: 0.33, R_{f2}: 0.69
 [α]_D²⁸ -4.4° (c = 1.11, in DMF)

Elemental analysis: As C ₆₉ H ₈₀ N ₈ O ₁₄			
Calculated:	C, 66.54;	H, 6.47;	N, 9.00
Found:	C, 66.45;	H, 6.76;	N, 9.10

(4) Production of Boc-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-Trp-Asp(OBzl)-D-Leu-Leu-OH

Boc-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-Trp-Asp(OBzl)-D-Leu-Leu-OPac (1.49 g) was dissolved in 90% aqueous AcOH (20 ml), and Zn powder (3.92 g) was added thereto, followed by stirring for 3 hours. The Zn powder was separated by filtration, and the filtrate was concentrated. AcOEt was added to the residue to dissolve it, and the solution was washed with 10% aqueous citric acid. After washing with water, the solution was dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Ether was added to the resulting residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration.

Yield: 1.30 g (96.1%), Melting point: 114-115 °C, R_{f1}: 0.10, R_{f2}: 0.65
 [α]_D²⁸ +1.6° (c = 0.87, in DMF)

Elemental analysis: As C ₆₁ H ₇₄ N ₈ O ₁₃			
Calculated:	C, 64.99;	H, 6.62;	N, 9.94
Found:	C, 65.01;	H, 6.88;	N, 10.02

(5) Production of cyclo[-D-Asp-Trp-Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]

Boc-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-Trp-Asp(OBzl)-D-Leu-Leu-OH (0.56 g) was dissolved in DCM (20 ml), and the solution was cooled with ice. HONB (0.18 g) and DCC (0.21 g) were added thereto, followed by stirring for 3 hours. Then, the resulting DCU was separated by filtration, followed by concentration, and ether was added to the residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration. 8N-HCl/dioxane (20 ml) was added thereto under ice cooling to dissolve the precipitate. The resulting solution was stirred for 10 minutes and concentrated. Then, ether was added to the residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration and dried. The precipitate was dissolved in DMF (10 ml), and the resulting solution was added dropwise to DMF (90 ml) containing TEA (0.7 ml) for 30 minutes, followed by stirring overnight and concentration. Acetonitrile-ether was added to the resulting residue to separate out a precipitate, which was

collected by filtration and dried. Of this precipitate, 101 mg was dissolved in DMF (15 ml) and catalytically reduced in a stream of hydrogen using palladium black as a catalyst. The catalyst was separated by filtration, and the filtrate was concentrated. The resulting residue was dissolved in a small amount of AcOH, and then, water was added thereto to conduct lyophilization. Finally, the lyophilized product was purified by liquid chromatography using a YMC-D-ODS-5 column (2 cm X 25 cm) (Y.M.C.) to obtain a desired material. The yield was 12.4 mg (52.9%).

Anal. for amino acids [6N-HCl, 110 ° C, hydrolysis for 24 hours; figures in parentheses show theoretical values.]: Asp 2.00(2); Leu 2.15(2)

LSIMS ($M + H^+$) = 829, (theoretical value) = 829

Example 9

Production of cyclo[-D-Asp-Pro-Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]

(1) Production of Boc-Pro-Asp(OBzl)-D-Leu-Leu-OPac

Boc-Asp(OBzl)-D-Leu-Leu-OPac (2.14 g) prepared in Example 1 (3) was dissolved in 8N-HCl/dioxane (10 ml), and the solution was stirred under ice cooling for 10 minutes, followed by concentration. Then, ether was added to precipitate crystals. The crystals were separated by filtration and dried. The resulting product was dissolved in DMF (15 ml) and cooled with ice. Then, TEA (0.90 ml) was added thereto. Boc-Pro-ONB [prepared from Boc-Pro-OH (0.76 g), HONB (0.69 g) and DCC (0.79 g)] was added thereto, followed by stirring overnight. The resulting insoluble material was separated by filtration, followed by concentration. The residue was dissolved in AcOEt, and the solution was washed with water, 10% aqueous citric acid and 4% aqueous NaHCO₃. After washing with water, the solution was dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Ether was added to the resulting residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration.

Yield: 2.19 g (89.5%), Melting point: 135-136 ° C, R_{f1}: 0.44, R_{f2}: 0.74

[α]_D²⁸ -40.0° (c = 1.02, in DMF)

Elemental analysis: As C ₄₁ H ₅₆ N ₄ O ₁₀			
Calculated:	C, 64.38;	H, 7.38;	N, 7.32
Found:	C, 64.40;	H, 7.53;	N, 7.37

(2) production of Boc-D-Asp(OBzl)-Pro-Asp(OBzl)-D-Leu-Leu-OPac

Boc-Pro-Asp(OBzl)-D-Leu-Leu-OPac (2.07 g) was dissolved in 8N-HCl/dioxane (10 ml), and the solution was stirred under ice cooling for 10 minutes, followed by concentration. Then, ether was added to precipitate crystals. The crystals were separated by filtration and dried. The resulting product was dissolved in DMF (15 ml) and cooled with ice. Then, TEA (0.75 ml) was added thereto. Boc-D-Asp(OBzl)-ONB [prepared from Boc-D-Asp(OBzl)-OH (0.96 g), HONB (0.58 g) and DCC (0.67 g)] was added thereto, followed by stirring overnight. The resulting insoluble material was separated by filtration, followed by concentration. The residue was dissolved in AcOEt, and the solution was washed with water, 10% aqueous citric acid and 4% aqueous NaHCO₃. After washing with water, the solution was dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Ether was added to the resulting residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration.

Yield: 2.39 g (91.2%), Melting point: 59-61 ° C, R_{f1}: 0.48, R_{f2}: 0.74

[α]_D²⁸ -14.3° (c = 1.07, in DMF)

Elemental analysis: As C ₅₂ H ₆₇ N ₆ O ₁₃			
Calculated:	C, 64.38;	H, 6.96;	N, 7.22
Found:	C, 64.17;	H, 7.18;	N, 7.39

(3) Production of Boc-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-Pro-Asp(OBzl)-D-Leu-Leu-OPac

Boc-D-Asp(OBzl)-Pro-Asp(OBzl)-D-Leu-Leu-OPac (1.94 g) was dissolved in 8-N HCl/dioxane (10 ml), and the solution was stirred under ice cooling for 10 minutes, followed by concentration. Then, ether was added to precipitate crystals. The crystals were separated by filtration and dried. The resulting product was dissolved in DMF (15 ml) and cooled with ice. Then, TEA (0.56 ml) was added thereto. Boc-D-Trp-ONB [prepared from Boc-D-Trp-OH (0.67 g), HONB (0.43 g) and DCC (0.49 g)] was added thereto, followed by stirring overnight. The resulting insoluble material was separated by filtration, followed by concentration. The residue was dissolved in AcOEt, and the solution was washed with water, 10% aqueous citric acid and 4% aqueous NaHCO₃. After washing with water, the solution was dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Ether was added to the resulting residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration.

Yield: 1.82 g (78.7%), Melting point: 102-104 °C, R_{f1}: 0.34, R_{f2}: 0.70

[α]_D²⁸ +8.3° (c = 1.22, in DMF)

Elemental analysis: As C₆₃H₇₇N₇O₁₄

Calculated:	C, 65.44;	H, 6.71;	N, 8.48
Found:	C, 65.32;	H, 6.86;	N, 8.53

(4) Production of Boc-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-Pro-Asp(OBzl)-D-Leu-Leu-OH

Boc-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-Pro-Asp(OBzl)-D-Leu-Leu-OPac (1.39 g) was dissolved in 90% aqueous AcOH (20 ml), and Zn powder (3.92 g) was added thereto, followed by stirring for 3 hours. The Zn powder was separated by filtration, and the filtrate was concentrated. AcOEt was added to the residue to dissolve it, and the solution was washed with 10% aqueous citric acid. After washing with water, the solution was dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Ether was added to the resulting residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration.

Yield: 1.22 g (97.9%), Melting point: 110-112 °C, R_{f1}: 0.13, R_{f2}: 0.65

[α]_D²⁸ +14.6° (c = 1.07, in DMF)

Elemental analysis: As C₅₅H₇₁N₇O₁₃

Calculated:	C, 63.63;	H, 6.89;	N, 9.44
Found:	C, 63.62;	H, 7.17;	N, 9.25

(5) Production of cyclo[-D-Asp-Pro-Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]

Boc-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-Pro-Asp(OBzl)-D-Leu-Leu-OH (0.53 g) was dissolved in DCM (20 ml), and the solution was cooled with ice. HONB (0.18 g) and DCC (0.21 g) were added thereto, followed by stirring for 3 hours. Then, the resulting DCU was separated by filtration, followed by concentration, and ether was added to the residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration. 8N-HCl/dioxane (20 ml) was added thereto under ice cooling to dissolve the precipitate. The resulting solution was stirred for 10 minutes and concentrated. Then, ether was added to the residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration and dried. The precipitate was dissolved in DMF (10 ml), and the resulting solution was added dropwise to DMF (90 ml) containing TEA (0.7 ml) for 30 minutes, followed by stirring overnight and concentration. Acetonitrile-ether was added to the resulting residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration and dried. Of this precipitate, 92 mg was dissolved in DMF (15 ml) and catalytically reduced in a stream of hydrogen using palladium black as a catalyst. The catalyst was separated by filtration, and the filtrate was concentrated. The resulting residue was dissolved in a small amount of AcOH, and then, water was added thereto to conduct lyophilization. Finally, the lyophilized product was purified by liquid chromatography using a YMC-D-ODS-5 column (2 cm X 25 cm) (Y.M.C.) to obtain a desired material. The yield was 15.2 mg (47.4%).

Anal. for amino acids [6N-HCl, 110 °C, hydrolysis for 24 hours; figures in parentheses show theoretical values.]: Asp 2.00(2); Pro 1.03(1); Leu 2.11(2)

LSIMS (M + H⁺) = 740, (theoretical value) = 740

Example 10

Production of cyclo[-D-Asn(CH₂Ph)-Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]5 (1) Production of Boc-Asn(CH₂Ph)-OBzl

Boc-Asp-OBzl (1.61 g, purchased from Watanabe Kagaku) was dissolved in acetonitrile (50 ml), and HONB (0.98 g) and DCC (1.13 g) were added thereto, followed by stirring for 2 hours under ice cooling. The resulting insoluble material was separated by filtration, and benzylamine (1.09 ml) was added thereto, followed by stirring overnight. After concentration of the reaction solution, the residue was dissolved in AcOEt, and the solution was washed with water, 10% aqueous citric acid and 4% aqueous NaHCO₃. After washing with water, the solution was dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Ether was added to the resulting residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration.

Yield: 1.90 g (92.5%), Melting point: 116.5-117.0 °C, R_{f1}: 0.56, R_{f2}: 0.69
 15 [α]_D²⁵ -11.3° (c = 1.05, in DMF)

Elemental analysis: As C ₂₃ H ₂₈ N ₂ O ₅			
Calculated:	C, 66.97;	H, 6.84;	N, 6.79
Found:	C, 67.25;	H, 6.95;	N, 7.07

(2) Production of Boc-Asn(CH₂Ph)-Asp(OBzl)-D-Leu-Leu-OPac

Boc-Asp(OBzl)-D-Leu-Leu-OPac (2.00 g) was dissolved in 8N-HCl/dioxane (10 ml), and the solution was stirred under ice cooling for 10 minutes, followed by concentration. Then, ether was added to precipitate crystals. The crystals were separated by filtration and dried. The resulting product was dissolved in DMF (15 ml) and cooled with ice. Then, TEA (0.44 ml) was added thereto. Boc-Asn(CH₂Ph)-ONB [prepared by catalytically reducing Boc-Asn(CH₂Ph)-OBzl (1.23 g) synthesized in (1), in methanol (20 ml) in the presence of 10% Pd-carbon (20 mg) in a stream of hydrogen at ordinary temperature and pressure, separating the catalyst by filtration, followed by concentration, dissolving the residue in acetonitrile, and then adding HONB (0.56 g) and DCC (0.65 g) thereto under ice cooling] was added, followed by stirring overnight. The resulting insoluble material was separated by filtration, followed by concentration. The residue was dissolved in AcOEt, and the solution was washed with water, 10% aqueous citric acid and 4% aqueous NaHCO₃. After washing with water, the solution was dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Ether was added to the resulting residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration.

Yield: 2.26 g (86.7%), Melting point: 155.0-157.0 °C, R_{f1}: 0.49, R_{f2}: 0.70
 40 [α]_D²⁵ -37.1° (c = 1.05, in DMF)

Elemental analysis: As C ₄₇ H ₆₁ N ₅ O ₁₁			
Calculated:	C, 64.74;	H, 7.05;	N, 8.03
Found:	C, 64.80;	H, 7.19;	N, 8.25

(3) Production of Boc-D-Asp(OBzl)-Asn(CH₂Ph)-Asp(OBzl)-D-Leu-Leu-OPac

Boc-Asn(CH₂Ph)-Asp(OBzl)-D-Leu-Leu-OPac (1.92 g) was dissolved in 8N-HCl/dioxane (10 ml), and the solution was stirred under ice cooling for 10 minutes, followed by concentration. Then, ether was added to precipitate crystals. The crystals were separated by filtration and dried. The resulting product was dissolved in DMF (15 ml) and cooled with ice. Then, TEA (0.32 ml) was added thereto. Boc-D-Asp(OBzl)-ONB [prepared from Boc-D-Asp(OBzl)-OH (0.71 g), HONB (0.41 g) and DCC (0.46 g)] was added thereto, followed by stirring overnight. The resulting insoluble material was separated by filtration, followed by concentration. The residue was dissolved in AcOEt, and the solution was washed with water, 10% aqueous citric acid and 4% aqueous NaHCO₃. After washing with water, the solution was dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Ether was added to the resulting residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration.

Yield: 2.22 g (93.9%), Melting point: 141.5-143.0 °C, R_{f1}: 0.57, R_{f2}: 0.75
 [α]_D²⁵ -22.7° (c = 1.01, in DMF)

Elemental analysis: As C ₅₈ H ₇₂ N ₆ O ₁₄			
Calculated:	C, 64.67;	H, 6.74;	N, 7.80
Found:	C, 64.46;	H, 6.86;	N, 7.91

(4) Production of Boc-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-Asn(CH₂Ph)-Asp(OBzl)-D-Leu-Leu-OPac

Boc-D-Asp(OBzl)-Asn(CH₂Ph)-Asp(OBzl)-D-Leu-Leu-OPac (1.93 g) was dissolved in 8-N HCl/dioxane (10 ml), and the solution was stirred under ice cooling for 10 minutes, followed by concentration. Then, ether was added to precipitate crystals. The crystals were separated by filtration and dried. The resulting product was dissolved in DMF (15 ml) and cooled with ice. Then, TEA (0.27 ml) was added thereto. Boc-D-Trp-ONB [prepared from Boc-D-Trp-OH (0.55 g), HONB (0.34 g) and DCC (0.39 g)] was added thereto, followed by stirring overnight. The resulting insoluble material was separated by filtration, followed by concentration. The residue was dissolved in AcOEt, and the solution was washed with water, 10% aqueous citric acid and 4% aqueous NaHCO₃. After washing with water, the solution was dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Ether was added to the resulting residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration.

Yield: 1.85 g (81.6%), Melting point: 149.0-151.0 °C, R_{f1}: 0.47, R_{f2}: 0.71
 [α]_D²⁵ -9.8° (c = 1.03, in DMF)

Elemental analysis: As C ₆₉ H ₈₂ N ₈ O ₁₅			
Calculated:	C, 65.59;	H, 6.54;	N, 8.87
Found:	C, 65.36;	H, 6.70;	N, 8.89

(5) Production of Boc-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-Asn(CH₂Ph)-Asp(OBzl)-D-Leu-Leu-OH

Boc-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-Asn(CH₂Ph)-Asp(OBzl)-D-Leu-Leu-OPac (500 mg) was dissolved in 90% aqueous AcOH (20 ml), and Zn powder (1.30 g) was added thereto, followed by stirring for 3 hours. The Zn powder was separated by filtration, and the filtrate was concentrated. AcOEt was added to the residue to dissolve it, and the solution was washed with 10% aqueous citric acid. After washing with water, the solution was dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Ether was added to the resulting residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration.

Yield: 436 mg (96.1%), Melting point: 153.0-155.0 °C, R_{f1}: 0.02, R_{f2}: 0.67
 [α]_D²⁵ -3.2° (c = 1.02, in DMF)

Elemental analysis: As C ₆₁ H ₇₆ N ₈ O ₁₄			
Calculated:	C, 63.97;	H, 6.69;	N, 9.78
Found:	C, 63.85;	H, 6.74;	N, 9.51

(6) Production of cyclo[-D-Asp-Asn(CH₂Ph)-Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]

Boc-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-Asn(CH₂Ph)-Asp(OBzl)-D-Leu-Leu-OH (396 mg) was dissolved in DCM (20 ml), and the solution was cooled with ice. HONB (0.14 g) and DCC (0.16 g) were added thereto, followed by stirring for 3 hours. Then, the resulting DCU was separated by filtration, followed by concentration, and ether was added to the residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration. 8N-HCl/dioxane (20 ml) was added thereto under ice cooling to dissolve the precipitate. The resulting solution was stirred for 10 minutes and concentrated. Then, ether was added to the residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration and dried. The precipitate was dissolved in DMF (10 ml), and the resulting solution was added dropwise to DMF (90 ml) containing TEA (0.55 ml) for 30 minutes, followed

by stirring overnight and concentration. Acetonitrile-ether was added to the resulting residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration and dried. Of this precipitate, 50 mg was dissolved in DMF (15 ml) and catalytically reduced in a stream of hydrogen using palladium black as a catalyst. The catalyst was separated by filtration, and the filtrate was concentrated. The resulting residue was dissolved in a small amount of AcOH, and then, water was added thereto to conduct lyophilization. Finally, the lyophilized product was purified by liquid chromatography using a YMC-D-ODS-5 column (2 cm X 25 cm) (Y.M.C.) to obtain a desired material. The yield was 19.5 mg (23.8%).

Anal. for amino acids [6N-HCl, 110° C, hydrolysis for 24 hours; figures in parentheses show theoretical values.]: Asp 3.00(3); Leu 2.00(2)

LSIMS (M + H⁺) = 847, (theoretical value) = 847

Example 11

Production of cyclo[-D-Asp-Asn(CH₂CH₂Ph)-Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]

(1) Production of Boc-Asn(CH₂CH₂Ph)-OBzl

Boc-Asp-OBzl (1.61 g, purchased from Watanabe Kagaku) was dissolved in acetonitrile (50 ml), and HONB (0.98 g) and DCC (1.13 g) were added thereto, followed by stirring for 2 hours under ice cooling. The resulting insoluble material was separated by filtration, and β-phenethylamine (0.79 ml) was added thereto, followed by stirring overnight. After concentration of the reaction solution, the residue was dissolved in AcOEt, and the solution was washed with water, 10% aqueous citric acid and 4% aqueous NaHCO₃. After washing with water, the solution was dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Ether was added to the resulting residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration.

Yield: 1.96 g (92.3%), Melting point: 117.0-118.5° C, R_{f1}: 0.53, R_{f2}: 0.68

[α]_D²⁵ -7.3° (c = 1.00, in DMF)

Elemental analysis: As C ₂₄ H ₃₀ N ₂ O ₅			
Calculated:	C, 67.59;	H, 7.09;	N, 6.57
Found:	C, 67.68;	H, 7.15;	N, 6.75

(2) Production of Boc-Asn(CH₂CH₂Ph)-Asp(OBzl)-D-Leu-Leu-OPac

Boc-Asp(OBzl)-D-Leu-Leu-OPac (2.00 g) was dissolved in 8N-HCl/dioxane (10 ml), and the solution was stirred under ice cooling for 10 minutes, followed by concentration. Then, ether was added to precipitate crystals. The crystals were separated by filtration and dried. The resulting product was dissolved in DMF (15 ml) and cooled with ice. Then, TEA (0.44 ml) was added thereto. Boc-Asn(CH₂CH₂Ph)-ONB [prepared by catalytically reducing Boc-Asn(CH₂CH₂Ph)-OBzl (1.28 g) synthesized in (1), in methanol (20 ml) in the presence of 10% Pd-carbon (20 mg) in a stream of hydrogen at ordinary temperature and pressure, separating the catalyst by filtration, followed by concentration, dissolving the residue in acetonitrile, and then adding HONB (0.56 g) and DCC (0.65 g) thereto under ice cooling] was added thereto, followed by stirring overnight. The resulting insoluble material was separated by filtration, followed by concentration. The residue was dissolved in AcOEt, and the solution was washed with water, 10% aqueous citric acid and 4% aqueous NaHCO₃. After washing with water, the solution was dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Ether was added to the resulting residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration.

Yield: 2.35 g (88.7%), Melting point: 162.0-164.0° C, R_{f1}: 0.59, R_{f2}: 0.65

[α]_D²⁵ -36.7° (c = 1.03, in DMF)

Elemental analysis: As C ₄₈ H ₆₃ N ₅ O ₁₁			
Calculated:	C, 65.07;	H, 7.17;	N, 7.90
Found:	C, 65.15;	H, 7.20;	N, 8.08

(3) Production of Boc-D-Asp(OBzl)-Asn(CH₂CH₂Ph)-Asp(OBzl)-D-Leu-Leu-OPac

Boc-Asn(CH₂CH₂Ph)-Asp(OBzl)-D-Leu-Leu-OPac (1.95 g) was dissolved in 8-N HCl/dioxane (10 ml), and the solution was stirred under ice cooling for 10 minutes, followed by concentration. Then, ether was added to precipitate crystals. The crystals were separated by filtration and then dried. The resulting product was dissolved in DMF (15 ml) and cooled with ice. Then, TEA (0.32 ml) was added thereto. Boc-D-Asp(OBzl)-ONB [prepared from Boc-D-Asp(OBzl)-OH (0.71 g), HONB (0.41 g) and DCC (0.46 g)] was added thereto, followed by stirring overnight. The resulting insoluble material was separated by filtration, followed by concentration. The residue was dissolved in AcOEt, and the solution was washed with water, 10% aqueous citric acid and 4% aqueous NaHCO₃. After washing with water, the solution was dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Ether was added to the resulting residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration.

Yield: 2.24 g (93.5%), Melting point: 173.0-175.0 °C, R_{f1}: 0.39, R_{f2}: 0.66

[α]_D²⁵ -21.6° (c = 1.02, in DMF)

Elemental analysis: As C₅₉H₇₄N₆O₁₄

Calculated:	C, 64.94;	H, 6.83;	N, 7.70
Found:	C, 64.82;	H, 6.93;	N, 7.85

(4) Production of Boc-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-Asn(CH₂CH₂Ph)-Asp(OBzl)-D-Leu-Leu-OPac

Boc-D-Asp(OBzl)-Asn(CH₂CH₂Ph)-Asp(OBzl)-D-Leu-Leu-OPac (1.95 g) was dissolved in 8-N HCl/dioxane (10 ml), and the solution was stirred under ice cooling for 10 minutes, followed by concentration. Then, ether was added to precipitate crystals. The crystals were separated by filtration and then dried. The resulting product was dissolved in DMF (15 ml) and cooled with ice. Then, TEA (0.27 ml) was added thereto. Boc-D-Trp-ONB [prepared from Boc-D-Trp-OH (0.55 g), HONB (0.34 g) and DCC (0.39 g)] was added thereto, followed by stirring overnight. The resulting insoluble material was separated by filtration, followed by concentration. The residue was dissolved in AcOEt, and the solution was washed with water, 10% aqueous citric acid and 4% aqueous NaHCO₃. After washing with water, the solution was dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Ether was added to the resulting residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration.

Yield: 2.07 g (90.5%), Melting point: 139.5-141.0 °C, R_{f1}: 0.24, R_{f2}: 0.65

[α]_D²⁵ -7.6° (c = 1.00, in DMF)

Elemental analysis: As C₇₀H₈₄N₈O₁₅

Calculated:	C, 65.81;	H, 6.63;	N, 8.77
Found:	C, 65.58;	H, 6.71;	N, 8.94

(5) Production of Boc-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-Asn(CH₂CH₂Ph)-Asp(OBzl)-D-Leu-Leu-OH

Boc-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-Asn(CH₂CH₂Ph)-Asp(OBzl)-D-Leu-Leu-OPac (500 mg) was dissolved in 90% aqueous AcOH (20 ml), and Zn powder (1.28 g) was added thereto, followed by stirring for 3 hours. The Zn powder was separated by filtration, and the filtrate was concentrated. AcOEt was added to the residue to dissolve it, and the solution was washed with 10% aqueous citric acid. After washing with water, the solution was dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Ether was added to the resulting residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration.

Yield: 441 mg (97.3%), Melting point: 170.0-172.0 °C, R_{f1}: 0.03, R_{f2}: 0.67

[α]_D²⁵ -1.8° (c = 1.03, in DMF)

Elemental analysis: As C ₆₂ H ₇₈ N ₈ O ₁₄			
Calculated:	C, 64.23;	H, 6.78;	N, 9.67
Found:	C, 64.08;	H, 6.86;	N, 9.55

5

(6) Production of cyclo[-D-Asp-Asn(CH₂CH₂Ph)-Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]

10 Boc-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-Asn(CH₂CH₂Ph)-Asp(OBzl)-D-Leu-Leu-OH (401 mg) was dissolved in DCM (20 ml), and the solution was cooled with ice. HONB (0.14 g) and DCC (0.16 g) were added thereto, followed by stirring for 3 hours. Then, the resulting DCU was separated by filtration, followed by concentration, and ether was added to the residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration. 8N-HCl/dioxane (20 ml) was added thereto under ice cooling to dissolve the precipitate. The resulting solution was stirred for 10 minutes and concentrated. Then, ether was added to the residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration and dried. The precipitate was dissolved in DMF (10 ml), and the resulting solution was added dropwise to DMF (90 ml) containing TEA (0.55 ml) for 30 minutes, followed by stirring overnight and concentration. Acetonitrile-ether was added to the resulting residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration and dried. Of this precipitate, 50 mg was dissolved in DMF (15 ml) and catalytically reduced in a stream of hydrogen using palladium black as a catalyst. The catalyst was separated by filtration, and the filtrate was concentrated. The resulting residue was dissolved in a small amount of AcOH, and then, water was added thereto to conduct lyophilization. Finally, the lyophilized product was purified by liquid chromatography using a YMC-D-ODS-5 column (2 cm X 25 cm) (Y.M.C.) to obtain a desired material. The yield was 20.5 mg (24.1%).

25 Anal. for amino acids [6N-HCl, 110 °C, hydrolysis for 24 hours; figures in parentheses show theoretical values.]: Asp 3.00(3); Leu 2.04(2)

LSIMS (M + H⁺) = 861, (theoretical value) = 861

Example 1230 Production of cyclo[-D-Asp-Asn(CH₂CH₂-Ind)-Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-](1) Production of Boc-Asn(CH₂CH₂-Ind)-OBzl

35 Boc-Asp-OBzl (1.61 g, purchased from Watanabe Kagaku) was dissolved in acetonitrile (50 ml), and HONB (0.98 g) and DCC (1.13 g) were added thereto, followed by stirring for 2 hours under ice cooling. The resulting insoluble material was separated by filtration, and DMF (20 ml) containing tryptamine hydrochloride (0.98 ml) and TEA (1.04 ml) was added thereto, followed by stirring overnight. After concentration of the reaction solution, the residue was dissolved in AcOEt, and the solution was washed with water, 10% aqueous citric acid and 4% aqueous NaHCO₃. After washing with water, the solution was dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Ether was added to the resulting residue to obtain a desired product as a light yellow glassy material.

Yield: 1.95 g (84.1%), R_{f1}: 0.42, R_{f2}: 0.67

LSIMS (M + H⁺) = 466, (theoretical value) = 466

45 (2) Production of Boc-Asn(CH₂CH₂-Ind)-Asp(OBzl)-D-Leu-Leu-OPac

Boc-Asp(OBzl)-D-Leu-Leu-OPac (2.00 g) was dissolved in 8N-HCl/dioxane (10 ml), and the solution was stirred under ice cooling for 10 minutes, followed by concentration. Then, ether was added to precipitate crystals. The crystals were separated by filtration and then dried. The resulting product was dissolved in DMF (15 ml) and cooled with ice. Then, TEA (0.44 ml) was added thereto. Boc-Asn(CH₂CH₂-Ind)-ONB [prepared by catalytically reducing Boc-Asn(CH₂CH₂-Ind)-OBzl (1.35 g) synthesized in (1), in methanol (20 ml) in the presence of 10% Pd-carbon (20 mg) in a stream of hydrogen at ordinary temperature and pressure, separating the catalyst by filtration, followed by concentration, dissolving the residue in acetonitrile, and then adding HONB (0.56 g) and DCC (0.65 g) thereto under ice cooling] was added thereto, followed by stirring overnight. The resulting insoluble material was separated by filtration, followed by concentration. The residue was dissolved in AcOEt, and the solution was washed with water, 10% aqueous citric acid and 4% aqueous NaHCO₃. After washing with water, the solution was dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Ether was added to the resulting residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by

filtration.

Yield: 2.16 g (78.1%), Melting point: 141.0-143.0 °C, Rf₁: 0.46, Rf₂: 0.73
 [α]_D²⁵ -35.8° (c = 1.06, in DMF)

Elemental analysis: As C ₅₀ H ₆₄ N ₆ O ₁₁			
Calculated:	C, 64.92;	H, 6.97;	N, 9.08
Found:	C, 64.63;	H, 7.11;	N, 8.96

(3) Production of Boc-D-Asp(OBzl)-Asn(CH₂CH₂Ind)-Asp(OBzl)-D-Leu-Leu-OPac

Boc-Asn(CH₂CH₂-Ind)Asp(OBzl)-D-Leu-Leu-OPac (2.00 g) was dissolved in 8N-HCl/dioxane (10 ml), and the solution was stirred under ice cooling for 10 minutes, followed by concentration. Then, ether was added to precipitate crystals. The crystals were separated by filtration and then dried. The resulting product was dissolved in DMF (15 ml) and cooled with ice. Then, TEA (0.32 ml) was added thereto. Boc-D-Asp(OBzl)-ONB [prepared from Boc-D-Asp(OBzl)-OH (0.71 g), HONB (0.41 g) and DCC (0.46 g)] was added thereto, followed by stirring overnight. The resulting insoluble material was separated by filtration, followed by concentration. The residue was dissolved in AcOEt, and the solution was washed with water, 10% aqueous citric acid and 4% aqueous NaHCO₃. After washing with water, the solution was dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Ether was added to the resulting residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration.

Yield: 2.12 g (85.4%), Melting point: 112.5-114.0 °C, Rf₁: 0.50, Rf₂: 0.70
 [α]_D²⁵ -22.0° (c = 1.02, in DMF)

Elemental analysis: As C ₆₁ H ₇₅ N ₇ O ₁₄			
Calculated:	C, 64.82;	H, 6.69;	N, 8.67
Found:	C, 64.66;	H, 6.86;	N, 8.55

(4) Production of Boc-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-Asn(CH₂CH₂-Ind)-Asp(OBzl)-D-Leu-Leu-OPac

Boc-D-Asp(OBzl)-Asn(CH₂CH₂-Ind)-Asp(OBzl)-D-Leu-Leu-OPac (2.00 g) was dissolved in 8-N HCl/dioxane (10 ml), and the solution was stirred under ice cooling for 10 minutes, followed by concentration. Then, ether was added to precipitate crystals. The crystals were separated by filtration and then dried. The resulting product was dissolved in DMF (15 ml) and cooled with ice. Then, TEA (0.27 ml) was added thereto. Boc-D-Trp-ONB [prepared from Boc-D-Trp-OH (0.55 g), HONB (0.34 g) and DCC (0.39 g)] was added thereto, followed by stirring overnight. The resulting insoluble material was separated by filtration, followed by concentration. The residue was dissolved in AcOEt, and the solution was washed with water, 10% aqueous citric acid and 4% aqueous NaHCO₃. After washing with water, the solution was dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Ether was added to the resulting residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration.

Yield: 2.11 g (89.5%), Melting point: 113.0-115.0 °C, Rf₁: 0.42, Rf₂: 0.68
 [α]_D²⁵ -9.2° (c = 1.04, in DMF)

Elemental analysis: As C ₇₂ H ₈₅ N ₉ O ₁₅			
Calculated:	C, 65.69;	H, 6.51;	N, 9.58
Found:	C, 65.60;	H, 6.60;	N, 9.49

(5) Production of Boc-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-Asn(CH₂CH₂-Ind)-Asp(OBzl)-D-Leu-Leu-OH

Boc-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-Asn(CH₂CH₂-Ind)-Asp(OBzl)-D-Leu-Leu-OPac (500 mg) was dissolved in 90% aqueous AcOH (20 ml), and Zn powder (1.26 g) was added thereto, followed by stirring for 3 hours. The Zn powder was separated by filtration, and the filtrate was concentrated. AcOEt was added to the residue to

dissolve it, and the solution was washed with 10% aqueous citric acid. After washing with water, the solution was dried with Na_2SO_4 and concentrated. Ether was added to the resulting residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration.

Yield: 426 mg (92.5%), Melting point: 115.0-117.5 °C, R_f : 0.01, R_f : 0.65

$[\alpha]_D^{25}$ -1.4° (c = 1.06, in DMF)

Elemental analysis: As $\text{C}_{64}\text{H}_{79}\text{N}_9\text{O}_{14}$			
Calculated:	C, 64.15;	H, 6.64;	N, 10.52
Found:	C, 64.07;	H, 6.74;	N, 10.38

(6) Production of cyclo[-D-Asp-Asn($\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{-Ind}$)-Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]

Boc-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-Asn($\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{-Ind}$)-Asp(OBzl)-D-Leu-Leu-OH (386 mg) was dissolved in DCM (20 ml), and the solution was cooled with ice. HONB (0.14 g) and DCC (0.16 g) were added thereto, followed by stirring for 3 hours. Then, the resulting DCU was separated by filtration, followed by concentration, and ether was added to the residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration. 8N-HCl/dioxane (20 ml) was added thereto under ice cooling to dissolve the precipitate. The resulting solution was stirred for 10 minutes and concentrated. Then, ether was added to the residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration and dried. The precipitate was dissolved in DMF (10 ml), and the resulting solution was added dropwise to DMF (90 ml) containing TEA (0.54 ml) for 30 minutes, followed by stirring overnight and concentration. Acetonitrile-ether was added to the resulting residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration and dried. Of this precipitate, 40 mg was dissolved in DMF (15 ml) and catalytically reduced in a stream of hydrogen using palladium black as a catalyst. The catalyst was separated by filtration, and then the filtrate was concentrated. The resulting residue was dissolved in a small amount of AcOH, and thereafter, water was added thereto to conduct lyophilization. Finally, the lyophilized product was purified by liquid chromatography using a YMC-D-ODS-5 column (2 cm X 25 cm) (Y.M.C.) to obtain a desired material. The yield was 19.6 mg (19.4%).

Anal. for amino acids [6N-HCl, 110 °C, hydrolysis for 24 hours; figures in parentheses show theoretical values.]: Asp 3.00(3); Leu 2.35(2)

LSIMS ($M + H^+$) = 900, (theoretical value) = 900

Example 13

Production of cyclo[-D-Asp-Hyp(Bzl)-Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]

(1) Production of Boc-Hyp(Bzl)-Asp(OBzl)-D-Leu-Leu-OPac

Boc-Asp(OBzl)-D-Leu-Leu-OPac (2.34 g) was dissolved in dioxane (1.0 ml), and the solution was cooled with ice. 10N-HCl/dioxane (5.0 ml) was added thereto, followed by stirring for 30 minutes. The solvent was removed by distillation at room temperature, and ether was added to the residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration and dried under reduced pressure. The resulting product was dissolved in DMF (15 ml), and neutralized with TEA with stirring under ice cooling. Boc-Hys(Bzl)-ONB prepared from Boc-Hyp(Bzl)-OH (1.57 g), HONB (1.16 g) and DCC (1.55 g) was added thereto and stirred overnight at room temperature. The resulting insoluble material was removed by filtration, and the filtrate was concentrated. The residue was dissolved in AcOEt, and the solution was washed successively with 10% aqueous citric acid, 4% aqueous NaHCO_3 and a saturated aqueous solution of sodium chloride. After drying with Na_2SO_4 , the solvent was removed by distillation, and ether was added to the residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration. The precipitate was recrystallized from AcOEt-petroleum.

Yield: 4.01 g (92.0%), Melting point: 73.0-74.0 °C, R_f : 0.44, R_f : 0.72

$[\alpha]_D^{25}$ -33.3° (c = 1.00, in DMF)

Elemental analysis: As C₄₈H₆₂N₄O₁₁

Calculated:	C, 66.19;	H, 7.17;	N, 6.43
Found:	C, 66.19;	H, 7.33;	N, 6.68

(2) Production of Boc-D-Asp(OBzl)-Hyp(Bzl)-Asp(OBzl)-D-Leu-Leu-OPac

Boc-Hyp(Bzl)-Asp(OBzl)-D-Leu-Leu-OPac (3.49 g) was dissolved in dioxane (1.0 ml), and the solution was cooled with ice. 10-N HCl/dioxane (5.0 ml) was added thereto, followed by stirring for 30 minutes. The solvent was removed by distillation at room temperature, and ether was added to the residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration and dried under reduced pressure. The resulting product was dissolved in DMF (15 ml), and neutralized with TEA with stirring under ice cooling. Boc-D-Asp(OBzl)-ONB prepared from Boc-D-Asp(OBzl)-OH (1.55 g), HONB (1.08 g) and DCC (1.44 g) was added thereto and stirred overnight at room temperature. The resulting insoluble material was removed by filtration, and the filtrate was concentrated. The residue was dissolved in AcOEt, and the solution was washed successively with 10% aqueous citric acid, 4% aqueous NaHCO₃ and a saturated aqueous solution of sodium chloride. After drying with Na₂SO₄, the solvent was removed by distillation, and the residue was purified by silica gel chromatography (Merck Kiesel Gel 60. 2% methanol/chloroform) to obtain an oily product.

Yield: 3.63 g (84.3%), R_{f1}: 0.42, R_{f2}: 0.74LSIMS (M + H⁺) = 1077, (theoretical value) = 1077

(3) Production of Boc-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-Hyp(Bzl)-Asp(OBzl)-D-Leu-Leu-OPac

Boc-D-Asp(OBzl)-Hyp(Bzl)-Asp(OBzl)-D-Leu-Leu-OPac (3.77 g) was dissolved in dioxane (1.0 ml), and the solution was cooled with ice. 10-N HCl/dioxane (5.0 ml) was added thereto, followed by stirring for 30 minutes. The solvent was removed by distillation at room temperature, and ether was added to the residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration and dried under reduced pressure. The resulting product was dissolved in DMF (15 ml), and neutralized with TEA with stirring under ice cooling. Boc-D-Trp-ONB prepared from Boc-D-Trp-OH (1.17 g), HONB (752 mg) and DCC (939 mg) was added thereto and stirred overnight at room temperature. The resulting insoluble material was removed by filtration, and the filtrate was concentrated. The residue was dissolved in AcOEt, and the solution was washed successively with 10% aqueous citric acid, 4% aqueous NaHCO₃ and a saturated aqueous solution of sodium chloride. After drying with Na₂SO₄, the solvent was removed by distillation, and the residue was purified by silica gel chromatography (Merck Kiesel Gel 60. 2% methanol/chloroform). Then, ether-petroleum ether was added thereto to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration.

Yield: 3.44 g (91.4%), Melting point: 84.0-85.0 °C, R_{f1}: 0.37, R_{f2}: 0.72[α]_D²⁵ 12.8° (c = 1.00, in DMF)Elemental analysis: As C₇₀H₈₃N₇O₁₅

Calculated:	C, 66.60;	H, 6.63;	N, 7.77
Found:	C, 66.65;	H, 6.68;	N, 7.76

(4) Production of Boc-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-Hyp(Bzl)-Asp(OBzl)-D-Leu-Leu-OH

Boc-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-Hyp(Bzl)-Asp(OBzl)-D-Leu-Leu-OPac (2.52 g) was dissolved in 90% aqueous AcOH (50 ml), and Zn powder (6.54 g) was added thereto with stirring under ice cooling, further followed by stirring at room temperature. The Zn powder was removed by filtration, and filtrate was concentrated. The residue was dissolved in AcOEt, and the solution was washed successively with 10% aqueous citric acid and a saturated aqueous solution of sodium chloride. After drying with Na₂SO₄, the solvent was removed by distillation, and ether-petroleum ether was added to the residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration and dried under reduced pressure.

Yield: 2.29 g (quantitative), Melting point: 94.0-96.0 °C, R_{f1}: 0.17, R_{f2}: 0.70[α]_D²⁵ 19.2° (c = 1.00, in DMF)

Elemental analysis: As C ₆₂ H ₇₇ N ₇ O ₁₄			
Calculated:	C, 65.07;	H, 6.78;	N, 8.57
Found:	C, 65.05;	H, 6.86;	N, 8.39

(5) Production of cyclo[-D-Asp(OBzl)-Hyp(Bzl)-Asp(OBzl)-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]

Boc-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-Hyp(Bzl)-Asp(OBzl)-D-Leu-Leu-OH (1.14 g) was dissolved in dichloromethane (10 ml), and HONB (358 mg) and DCC (413 mg) were successively added thereto with stirring under ice cooling, further followed by stirring under ice cooling for 3 hours. The resulting insoluble material was removed by filtration, and the solvent was removed by distillation. The residue was dissolved in acetonitrile (20 ml), and the insoluble material was removed by filtration. The solvent was removed by distillation, and ether-petroleum ether was added to the residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration and dried under reduced pressure. The resulting product was dissolved in dioxane (2 ml), and 10N-HCl/dioxane (10 ml) was added thereto with stirring under ice cooling, further followed by stirring for 10 minutes. The solvent was removed by distillation at room temperature, and ether was added to the residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration and dried under reduced pressure. This was dissolved in DMF (5 ml), and the resulting solution was added dropwise to DMF (100 ml) containing TEA (6.96 ml), followed by stirring overnight. The solvent was removed by distillation, and the residue was dissolved in AcOEt. The solution was washed successively with 10% aqueous citric acid, 5% aqueous NaHCO₃ and a saturated aqueous solution of sodium chloride. After drying with Na₂SO₄, the solvent was removed by distillation, and the residue was purified by silica gel chromatography (Merck Kiesel Gel 60, 1% methanol/chloroform). Then, ether-petroleum ether was added thereto to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration and dried under reduced pressure.

Yield: 847 mg (82.6%), R_{f1}: 0.40, R_{f2}: 0.74

(6) Production of cyclo[-D-Asp-Hyp(Bzl)-Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]

Cyclo[-D-Asp(OBzl)-Hyp(Bzl)-Asp(OBzl)-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-] (103 mg) was dissolved in DMF (10 ml), and palladium black (100 mg) was added thereto. The mixture was vigorously stirred in a stream of hydrogen at room temperature for 1 hour. The catalyst was removed by filtration, and the filtrate was concentrated. Then, ether was added to the residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration and dried under reduced pressure. The yield was 64 mg (82.6%). Of this precipitate, 30.0 mg was purified by reversed phase liquid chromatography [column: YMC-D-ODS-5 (2 cm X 25 cm)]. The yield was 23.7 mg (79.0%).

Anal. for amino acids [6N-HCl, 110 °C, hydrolysis for 24 hours; figures in parentheses show theoretical values.]: Asp 2.00(2); Leu 1.97(2); Hyp 0.84 (1)

LSIMS (M + H⁺) = 846, (theoretical value) = 846

Example 14

Production of cyclo[-D-Asp-Hyp-Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]

Cyclo[-D-Asp(OBzl)-Hyp(Bzl)-Asp(OBzl)-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-] (103 mg) was dissolved in DMF (10 ml), and palladium black (100 mg) was added thereto. The mixture was vigorously stirred in a stream of hydrogen at room temperature for 1 hour. The catalyst was removed by filtration, and the filtrate was concentrated. Then, ether was added to the residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration and dried under reduced pressure. The resulting product was dissolved in methanol (10 ml), and palladium black (100 mg) was added thereto. The mixture was vigorously stirred overnight in a stream of hydrogen at room temperature. The catalyst was removed by filtration, and the filtrate was concentrated. Then, ether was added to the residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration and dried under reduced pressure. The yield was 65 mg (85.7%). Of this precipitate, 25.0 mg was purified by reversed phase liquid chromatography [column: YMC-D-ODS-5 (2 cm X 25 cm)]. The yield was 19.7 mg (78.8%).

Anal. for amino acids [6N-HCl, 110 °C, hydrolysis for 24 hours; figures in parentheses show theoretical values.]: Asp 2.00(2); Leu 2.00(2); Hyp 0.97 (1)

LSIMS (M + H⁺) = 756, (theoretical value) = 756

Example 53

Production of cyclo[-D-Asp-Trp-Asp-D-tLeu-Leu-D-Trp-]

5 (1) Production of Boc-Asp(OBzl)-OPac

Boc-Asp(OBzl)-OH (32.3 g) and Cs_2CO_3 (16.3 g) were dissolved in 90% aqueous methanol, and the solution was concentrated. The residue was dissolved in DMF (300 ml), and phenacyl bromide (21.9 g) was added thereto, followed by stirring overnight. The resulting CsBr was separated by filtration, and the filtrate
 10 was concentrated. The residue was dissolved in AcOEt, and the solution was washed with 4% aqueous NaHCO_3 and 10% aqueous citric acid. After washing with water, the solution was dried with Na_2SO_4 and concentrated. Then, the residue was recrystallized from ethyl acetate-petroleum ether.

Yield: 42.9 g (97.1%), Melting point: 73-74 °C, R_{f1} : 0.69, R_{f2} : 0.82

$[\alpha]_D^{28}$ -21.8° (c = 0.99, in DMF)

15

Elemental analysis: As $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{27}\text{NO}_7$			
Calculated:	C, 65.29;	H, 6.16;	N, 3.17
Found:	C, 65.42;	H, 6.25;	N, 3.32

20

(2) Production of Boc-Trp-Asp(OBzl)-OPac

Boc-Trp-OH (12.2 g) was dissolved in THF, and the solution was cooled to -15 °C with stirring. Then, N-methylmorpholine (4.4 ml) was added thereto, and subsequently, IBCF (5.4 ml) was added. After 2 minutes,
 25 a DMF solution of $\text{HCl} \cdot \text{H-Asp(OBzl)-OPac}$ and N-methylmorpholine was added. $\text{HCl} \cdot \text{H-Asp(OBzl)-OPac}$ was obtained by dissolving Boc-Asp(OBzl)-OPac (17.7 g) in 8N-HCl/dioxane (100 ml), stirring the solution under ice cooling for 30 minutes, followed by concentration, and adding ether to precipitate crystals, which were collected by filtration and dried. After stirring at -15 °C for 30 minutes, the solution was brought to room
 30 temperature. After 30 minutes, the resulting insoluble material was separated by filtration, followed by concentration. The residue was dissolved in AcOEt, and the solution was washed with water, 10% aqueous citric acid and 4% aqueous NaHCO_3 . After washing with water, the solution was dried with Na_2SO_4 and concentrated. Ether was added to the resulting residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by
 35 filtration.

Yield: 23.9 g (95.2%), Melting point: 73-74 °C, R_{f1} : 0.40, R_{f2} : 0.69

$[\alpha]_D^{28}$ -20.6° (c = 1.05, in DMF)

40

Elemental analysis: As $\text{C}_{35}\text{H}_{37}\text{N}_3\text{O}_8$			
Calculated:	C, 66.97;	H, 5.94;	N, 6.69
Found:	C, 67.21;	H, 6.13;	N, 6.71

45 (3) Production of Boc-D-Asp(OBzl)-Trp-Asp(OBzl)-OPac

8N-HCl/dioxane was added to Boc-Trp-Asp(OBzl)-OPac (50.2 g) to dissolve it, and the solution was stirred under ice cooling for 30 minutes, followed by concentration. Then, ether was added thereto to precipitate crystals, which were collected by filtration and dried. The crystals were dissolved in DMF (80
 50 ml), and the solution was cooled with ice, followed by addition of TEA (22.3 ml). Boc-D-Asp(OBzl)-ONB [prepared from Boc-D-Asp(OBzl)-OH (28.5 g), HONB (17.2 g) and DCC (19.8 g)] was added thereto, and the mixture was stirred overnight. The resulting insoluble material was separated by filtration, followed by concentration. The residue was dissolved in AcOEt, and the solution was washed with water, 10% aqueous citric acid and 4% aqueous NaHCO_3 . After washing with water, the solution was dried with Na_2SO_4 and
 55 concentrated. Ether was added to the resulting residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration.

Yield: 60.3 g (90.5%), Melting point: 95-97 °C, R_{f1} : 0.40, R_{f2} : 0.70

$[\alpha]_D^{28}$ -5.2° (c = 1.14, in DMF)

Elemental analysis: As C ₄₆ H ₄₈ N ₄ O ₁₁			
Calculated:	C, 66.33;	H, 5.81;	N, 6.73
Found:	C, 66.40;	H, 5.93;	N, 6.84

(4) Production of Boc-D-Trp-Asp(OBzl)-Trp-Asp(OBzl)-OPac

8N-HCl/dioxane was added to Boc-D-Asp(OBzl)-Trp-Asp(OBzl)-OPac (59.1 g) to dissolve it, and the solution was stirred under ice cooling for 40 minutes, followed by concentration. Then, ether was added thereto to precipitate crystals, which were collected by filtration and dried. The crystals were dissolved in DMF (70 ml), and the solution was cooled with ice, followed by addition of TEA (19.8 ml). Boc-D-Trp-ONB [prepared from Boc-D-Trp-OH (23.8 g), HONB (15.3 g) and DCC (17.6 g)] was added thereto, and the mixture was stirred overnight. The resulting insoluble material was separated by filtration, followed by concentration. The residue was dissolved in AcOEt, and the solution was washed with water, 10% aqueous citric acid and 4% aqueous NaHCO₃. After washing with water, the solution was dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Ether was added to the resulting residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration.

Yield: 58.1 g (80.3%), Melting point: 139-140 °C, R_{f1}: 0.38, R_{f2}: 0.70
 $[\alpha]_D^{28}$ -3.0° (c = 1.29, in DMF)

Elemental analysis: As C ₅₇ H ₅₈ N ₆ O ₁₂			
Calculated:	C, 67.18;	H, 5.74;	N, 8.25
Found:	C, 67.28;	H, 5.87;	N, 8.34

(5) Production of Boc-Leu-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-Trp-Asp(OBzl)-OPac

8N-HCl/dioxane was added to Boc-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-Trp-Asp(OBzl)-OPac (20.4 g) to dissolve it, and the solution was stirred under ice cooling for 30 minutes, followed by concentration. Then, ether was added thereto to precipitate crystals, which were collected by filtration and dried. The crystals were dissolved in DMF (20 ml), and the solution was cooled with ice, followed by addition of TEA (5.6 ml). Boc-Leu-ONB [prepared from Boc-Leu-OH·H₂O (5.48 g), HONB (4.30 g) and DCC (4.95 g)] was added thereto, and the mixture was stirred overnight. The resulting insoluble material was separated by filtration, followed by concentration. The residue was dissolved in AcOEt, and the solution was washed with water, 10% aqueous citric acid and 4% aqueous NaHCO₃. After washing with water, the solution was dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. The resulting residue was recrystallized from ethyl acetate-petroleum ether.

Yield: 18.6 g (82.2%), Melting point: 119-120 °C, R_{f1}: 0.39, R_{f2}: 0.70
 $[\alpha]_D^{28}$ -9.1° (c = 0.98, in DMF)

Elemental analysis: As C ₆₃ H ₆₉ N ₇ O ₁₃			
Calculated:	C, 66.83;	H, 6.14;	N, 8.66
Found:	C, 66.80;	H, 6.38;	N, 8.75

(6) Production of Boc-D-tLeu-Leu-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-Trp-Asp(OBzl)-OPac

8N-HCl/dioxane was added to Boc-Leu-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-Trp-Asp(OBzl)-OPac (1.02 g) to dissolve it, and the solution was stirred under ice cooling for 15 minutes, followed by concentration. Then, ether was added thereto to precipitate crystals, which were collected by filtration and dried. The crystals were dissolved in DMF (5 ml), and the solution was cooled with ice, followed by addition of TEA (0.25 ml). Boc-D-tLeu-OH (0.23 g), HONB (0.15 g) and DCC (0.22 g) were added thereto, and the mixture was stirred overnight. The resulting insoluble material was separated by filtration, followed by concentration. The residue was dissolved in AcOEt, and the solution was washed with water, 10% aqueous citric acid and 4% aqueous NaHCO₃. After washing with water, the solution was dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Ether

was added to the resulting residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration.

Yield: 1.08 g (96.4%), Melting point: 124-126 ° C, R_{f1}: 0.34, R_{f2}: 0.71

[α]_D²⁸ -6.1° (c = 1.27, in DMF)

Elemental analysis: As C ₆₉ H ₈₀ N ₈ O ₁₄			
Calculated:	C, 66.54;	H, 6.47;	N, 9.00
Found:	C, 66.67;	H, 6.60;	N, 9.21

(7) Production of Boc-D-tLeu-Leu-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-Trp-Asp(OBzl)-OH

Boc-D-tLeu-Leu-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-Trp-Asp(OBzl)-OPac (0.75 g) was dissolved in 90% aqueous AcOH (10 ml), and Zn powder (1.96 g) was added thereto, followed by stirring for 3 hours. The Zn powder was removed by filtration, and filtrate was concentrated. AcOEt was added to the residue to dissolve it, and the solution was washed with 10% aqueous citric acid. After washing with water, the solution was dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Then, petroleum ether was added to the residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration.

Yield: 0.66 g (97.6%), Melting point: 125-127 ° C, R_{f1}: 0.03, R_{f2}: 0.67

[α]_D²⁵ -5.5° (c = 1.19, in DMF)

Elemental analysis: As C ₆₁ H ₇₄ N ₈ O ₁₃			
Calculated:	C, 64.99;	H, 6.62;	N, 9.94
Found:	C, 65.11;	H, 6.78;	N, 10.01

(8) Production of cyclo[-D-Asp-Trp-Asp-D-tLeu-Leu-D-Trp-]

Boc-D-tLeu-Leu-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-Trp-Asp(OBzl)-OH (0.34 g) was dissolved in DCM (10 ml), and the solution was cooled with ice. HONB (0.11 g) and DCC (0.12 g) were added thereto, followed by stirring for 3 hours. Then, the resulting DCU was separated by filtration, followed by concentration, and ether was added to the residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration. 8N-HCl/dioxane (10 ml) was added thereto under ice cooling to dissolve the precipitate. The resulting solution was stirred for 15 minutes and concentrated. Then, ether was added to the residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration and dried. The precipitate was dissolved in DMF (6 ml), and the resulting solution was added dropwise to DMF (54 ml) containing TEA (0.42 ml) for 30 minutes, followed by stirring overnight and concentration. The residue was dissolved in AcOEt, and the solution was washed with 4% aqueous NaHCO₃. After washing with water, the solution was dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Then, ether-petroleum ether was added to the residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration and dried. Of this precipitate, 101 mg was dissolved in DMF (15 ml) and catalytically reduced in a stream of hydrogen using palladium black as a catalyst. The catalyst was separated by filtration, and then the filtrate was concentrated. The resulting residue was dissolved in a small amount of AcOH, and thereafter, water was added thereto to conduct lyophilization. Finally, a part of the lyophilized product was purified by liquid chromatography using a YMC-D-ODS-5 column (2 cm X 25 cm) (Y.M.C.) to obtain a desired material. The yield was 12.4 mg (42.8%).

Anal. for amino acids [110 ° C, hydrolysis for 24 hours; figures in parentheses show theoretical values.]: Asp 2.00(2); Leu 1.29(1)

LSIMS (M + H⁺) = 829, (theoretical value) = 829

Example 54

Production of cyclo[-D-Asp-Trp-Asp-D- γ MeLeu-Leu-D-Trp-]5 (1) Production of Boc-D- γ MeLeu-Leu-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-Trp-Asp(OBzl)-OPac

8N-HCl/dioxane was added to Boc-Leu-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-Trp-Asp(OBzl)-OPac (1.02 g) to dissolve it, and the solution was stirred under ice cooling for 15 minutes, followed by concentration. Then, ether was added thereto to precipitate crystals, which were collected by filtration and dried. The crystals were dissolved in DMF (5 ml), and the solution was cooled with ice, followed by addition of TEA (0.25 ml). Boc-D- γ MeLeu-OH (0.24 g), HONB (0.15 g) and DCC (0.22 g) were added thereto, and the mixture was stirred overnight. The resulting insoluble material was separated by filtration, followed by concentration. The residue was dissolved in AcOEt, and the solution was washed with water, 10% aqueous citric acid and 4% aqueous NaHCO₃. After washing with water, the solution was dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Ether was added to the resulting residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration.

Yield: 1.11 g (98.0%), Melting point: 171-172 °C, R_{f1}: 0.32, R_{f2}: 0.70

[α]_D²⁸ +5.4° (c = 1.12, in DMF)

20

Elemental analysis: As C ₇₀ H ₈₂ N ₈ O ₁₄			
Calculated:	C, 66.76;	H, 6.56;	N, 8.90
Found:	C, 66.88;	H, 6.69;	N, 9.09

25

(2) Production of Boc-D- γ MeLeu-Leu-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-Trp-Asp(OBzl)-OH

Boc-D- γ MeLeu-Leu-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-Trp-Asp(OBzl)-OPac (0.76 g) was dissolved in 90% aqueous AcOH (10 ml), and Zn powder (1.96 g) was added thereto, followed by stirring for 3 hours. The Zn powder was removed by filtration, and filtrate was concentrated. AcOEt was added to the residue to dissolve it, and the solution was washed with 10% aqueous citric acid. After washing with water, the solution was dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Then, petroleum ether was added to the residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration.

Yield: 0.67 g (97.8%), Melting point: 115-117 °C, R_{f1}: 0.03, R_{f2}: 0.67

[α]_D²⁸ +6.3° (c = 1.24, in DMF)

35

Elemental analysis: As C ₆₂ H ₇₆ N ₈ O ₁₃			
Calculated:	C, 65.25;	H, 6.71;	N, 9.82
Found:	C, 65.18;	H, 6.87;	N, 9.85

40

(3) Production of cyclo[-D-Asp-Trp-Asp-D- γ MeLeu-Leu-D-Trp-]

Boc-D- γ MeLeu-Leu-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-Trp-Asp(OBzl)-OH (0.34 g) was dissolved in DCM (10 ml), and the solution was cooled with ice. HONB (0.11 g) and DCC (0.12 g) were added thereto, followed by stirring for 3 hours. Then, the resulting DCU was separated by filtration, followed by concentration, and ether was added to the residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration. 8N-HCl/dioxane (10 ml) was added thereto under ice cooling to dissolve the precipitate. The resulting solution was stirred for 15 minutes and concentrated. Then, ether was added to the residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration and dried. The precipitate was dissolved in DMF (6 ml), and the resulting solution was added dropwise to DMF (54 ml) containing TEA (0.42 ml) for 30 minutes, followed by stirring overnight and concentration. The residue was dissolved in AcOEt, and the solution was washed with 4% aqueous NaHCO₃. After washing with water, the solution was dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Then, ether was added to the residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration and dried. Of this precipitate, 102 mg was dissolved in DMF (15 ml) and catalytically reduced in a stream of hydrogen using palladium black as a catalyst. The catalyst was separated by filtration, and then the filtrate was concentrated. The resulting residue was dissolved in a small amount of AcOH, and thereafter, water was added

thereto to conduct lyophilization. Finally, a part of the lyophilized product was purified by liquid chromatography using a YMC-D-ODS-5 column (2 cm X 25 cm) (Y.M.C.) to obtain a desired material. The yield was 16.1 mg (51.5%).

Anal. for amino acids [110 °C, hydrolysis for 24 hours; figures in parentheses show theoretical values.]:

5 Asp 2.00(2); Leu 1.25(1)

LSIMS ($M + H^+$) = 843, (theoretical value) = 843

Example 55

10 Production of cyclo[-D-Asp-Trp-Asp-D-Thg(2)-Leu-D-Trp-

(1) Production of Boc-D-Thg(2)-Leu-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-Trp-Asp(OBzl)-OPac

8N-HCl/dioxane was added to Boc-Leu-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-Trp-Asp(OBzl)-OPac (1.02 g) to dissolve it, and the solution was stirred under ice cooling for 15 minutes, followed by concentration. Then, ether was added thereto to precipitate crystals, which were collected by filtration and dried. The crystals were dissolved in DMF (5 ml), and the solution was cooled with ice, followed by addition of TEA (0.25 ml). Boc-D-Thg(2)-OH (0.19 g), HONB (0.15 g) and DCC (0.22 g) were added thereto, and the mixture was stirred overnight. The resulting insoluble material was separated by filtration, followed by concentration. The residue was dissolved in AcOEt, and the solution was washed with water, 10% aqueous citric acid and 4% aqueous NaHCO₃. After washing with water, the solution was dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Ether was added to the resulting residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration.

Yield: 1.04 g (90.9%), Melting point: 130-132 °C, R_{f1}: 0.32, R_{f2}: 0.68

[α]_D²⁸ -5.9° (c = 0.95, in DMF)

Elemental analysis: As C ₆₉ H ₇₄ N ₈ O ₁₄ S				
Calculated:	C, 65.18;	H, 5.87;	N, 8.81;	S, 2.52
Found:	C, 65.39;	H, 5.99;	N, 8.94;	S, 2.46

(2) Production of Boc-D-Thg(2)-Leu-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-Trp-Asp(OBzl)-OH

Boc-D-Thg(2)-Leu-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-Trp-Asp(OBzl)-OPac (0.76 g) was dissolved in 90% aqueous AcOH (10 ml), and Zn powder (1.96 g) was added thereto, followed by stirring for 3 hours. The Zn powder was removed by filtration, and filtrate was concentrated. AcOEt was added to the residue to dissolve it, and the solution was washed with 10% aqueous citric acid. After washing with water, the solution was dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Then, petroleum ether was added to the residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration.

Yield: 0.68 g (98.3%), Melting point: 167-169 °C, R_{f1}: 0.03, R_{f2}: 0.68

[α]_D²⁸ -5.3° (c = 0.99, in DMF)

Elemental analysis: As C ₆₁ H ₆₈ N ₈ O ₁₃ S				
Calculated:	C, 63.53;	H, 5.94;	N, 9.72;	S, 2.78
Found:	C, 63.42;	H, 6.04;	N, 9.90;	S, 2.82

50 (3) Production of cyclo[-D-Asp-Trp-Asp-D-Thg(2)-Leu-D-Trp-]

Boc-D-Thg(2)-Leu-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-Trp-Asp(OBzl)-OH (0.35 g) was dissolved in DCM (10 ml), and the solution was cooled with ice. HONB (0.11 g) and DCC (0.12 g) were added thereto, followed by stirring for 3 hours. Then, the resulting DCU was separated by filtration, followed by concentration, and petroleum ether was added to the residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration. 8N-HCl/dioxane (10 ml) was added thereto under ice cooling to dissolve the precipitate. The resulting solution was stirred for 15 minutes and concentrated. Then, ether was added to the residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration and dried. The precipitate was dissolved in DMF (6 ml), and the

resulting solution was added dropwise to DMF (54 ml) containing TEA (0.42 ml) for 30 minutes, followed by stirring overnight and concentration. The residue was dissolved in AcOEt, and the solution was washed with 4% aqueous NaHCO₃. After washing with water, the solution was dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. The residue was purified using silica gel chromatography (1.5% methanol/DCM), and subsequently, ether was added thereto to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration and dried. Of this precipitate, 104 mg was dissolved in DMF (15 ml) and catalytically reduced in a stream of hydrogen using palladium black as a catalyst. The catalyst was removed by filtration, and then the filtrate was concentrated. The resulting residue was dissolved in a small amount of AcOH, and thereafter, water was added thereto to conduct lyophilization. Finally, a part of the lyophilized product was purified by liquid chromatography using a YMC-D-ODS-5 column (2 cm X 25 cm) to obtain a desired material. The yield was 11.7 mg (4.6%).

Anal. for amino acids [110 °C, hydrolysis for 24 hours; figures in parentheses show theoretical values.]: Asp 2.00(2); Leu 1.30(1)

LSIMS (M + H⁺) = 855, (theoretical value) = 855

Example 56

Production of cyclo[-D-Asp-Trp-Asp-Acibu-Leu-D-Trp-]

(1) Production of Boc-Acibu-Leu-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-Trp-Asp(OBzl)-OPac

8N-HCl/dioxane was added to Boc-Leu-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-Trp-Asp(OBzl)-OPac (1.02 g) to dissolve it, and the solution was stirred under ice cooling for 15 minutes, followed by concentration. Then, ether was added thereto to precipitate crystals, which were collected by filtration and dried. The crystals were dissolved in DMF (5 ml), and the solution was cooled with ice, followed by addition of TEA (0.25 ml). Boc-Acibu-OH (0.20 g), HONB (0.15 g) and DCC (0.22 g) were added thereto, and the mixture was stirred overnight. The resulting insoluble material was separated by filtration, followed by concentration. The residue was dissolved in AcOEt, and the solution was washed with water, 10% aqueous citric acid and 4% aqueous NaHCO₃. After washing with water, the solution was dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Ether was added to the resulting residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration.

Yield: 1.06 g (94.0%), Melting point: 141-143 °C, R_{f1}: 0.27, R_{f2}: 0.67

[α]_D²⁸ -10.6° (c = 1.27, in DMF)

Elemental analysis: As C ₆₈ H ₇₆ N ₈ O ₁₄			
Calculated:	C, 66.43;	H, 6.23;	N, 9.11
Found:	C, 66.42;	H, 6.33;	N, 9.30

(2) Production of Boc-Acibu-Leu-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-Trp-Asp(OBzl)-OH

Boc-Acibu-Leu-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-Trp-Asp(OBzl)-OPac (0.74 g) was dissolved in 90% aqueous AcOH (10 ml), and Zn powder (1.96 g) was added thereto, followed by stirring for 3 hours. The Zn powder was removed by filtration, and filtrate was concentrated. AcOEt was added to the residue to dissolve it, and the solution was washed with 10% aqueous citric acid. After washing with water, the solution was dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Then, petroleum ether was added to the residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration.

Yield: 0.65 g (97.5%), Melting point: 114-116 °C, R_{f1}: 0.03, R_{f2}: 0.67

[α]_D²⁸ -12.5° (c = 1.02, in DMF)

Elemental analysis: As C ₆₀ H ₇₀ N ₈ O ₁₃			
Calculated:	C, 64.85;	H, 6.35;	N, 10.08
Found:	C, 64.92;	H, 6.42;	N, 10.01

(3) Production of cyclo[-D-Asp-Trp-Asp-Acbu-Leu-D-Trp-]

Boc-Acbu-Leu-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-Trp-Asp(OBzl)-OH (0.33 g) was dissolved in DCM (10 ml), and the solution was cooled with ice. HONB (0.11 g) and DCC (0.12 g) were added thereto, followed by stirring for 3 hours. Then, the resulting DCU was separated by filtration, followed by concentration, and petroleum ether was added to the residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration. 8N-HCl/dioxane (10 ml) was added thereto under ice cooling to dissolve the precipitate. The resulting solution was stirred for 15 minutes and concentrated. Then, ether was added to the residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration and dried. The precipitate was dissolved in DMF (6 ml), and the resulting solution was added dropwise to DMF (54 ml) containing TEA (0.42 ml) for 30 minutes, followed by stirring overnight and concentration. The residue was dissolved in AcOEt, and the solution was washed with 4% aqueous NaHCO₃. After washing with water, the solution was dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Then, ether was added to the residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration and dried. Of this precipitate, 99 mg was dissolved in DMF (15 ml) and catalytically reduced in a stream of hydrogen using palladium black as a catalyst. The catalyst was removed by filtration, and then the filtrate was concentrated. The resulting residue was dissolved in a small amount of AcOH, and thereafter, water was added thereto to conduct lyophilization. Finally, a part of the lyophilized product was purified by liquid chromatography using a YMC-D-ODS-5 column (2 cm X 25 cm) to obtain a desired material. The yield was 2.2 mg (10.4%).

Anal. for amino acids [110°C, hydrolysis for 24 hours; figures in parentheses show theoretical values.]:

Asp 2.00(2); Leu 1.23(1)

LSIMS (M + H⁺) = 813, (theoretical value) = 813

Example 79

25 Production of cyclo[-D-Asp-Orn(COPh)-Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]

(1) Production of Boc-D-Asp(OBzl)-OPac

Boc-D-Asp(OBzl)-OH (25.0 g) was dissolved in methanol (50 ml), and Cs₂CO₃ (12.6 g) was added thereto little by little with stirring at room temperature. After Cs₂CO₃ was dissolved, the solvent was removed by distillation, and the residue was dissolved in DMF (500 ml). A DMF solution (50 ml) of phenacyl bromide (15.4 g) was added thereto dropwise with stirring under ice cooling, further followed by stirring at room temperature for 1 hour. Precipitated CsBr was removed by filtration, and the solvent was removed by distillation. The residue was dissolved in AcOEt, and the solution was washed successively with 5% aqueous NaHCO₃, 10% aqueous citric acid and a saturated aqueous solution of sodium chloride. After drying with Na₂SO₄, the solvent was removed by distillation, and the residue was recrystallized from ethyl acetate-petroleum ether.

Yield: 31.8 g (93.2%), Melting point: 74.0-75.0°C, R_{f1}: 0.73, R_{f2}: 0.86

[α]_D²⁵ 21.9° (c = 1.00, in DMF)

Elemental analysis: As C ₂₄ H ₂₇ NO ₇			
Calculated:	C, 65.29;	H, 6.16;	N, 3.17
Found:	C, 65.03;	H, 6.19;	N, 3.14

(2) Production of Boc-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-OPac

Boc-D-Asp(OBzl)-OPac (26.5 g) was dissolved in dioxane (50 ml), and 10N-HCl/dioxane (28.6 ml) was added thereto under ice cooling, followed by stirring under ice cooling for 30 minutes. The solvent was removed by distillation at room temperature, and ether was added to the residue to form a precipitate, which was collected by filtration, thereby obtaining H-D-Asp(OBzl)-OPac hydrochloride.

Boc-D-Trp-OH (18.3 g) was dissolved in distilled THF (150 ml), and N-methylmorpholine was added thereto with stirring at room temperature. After the atmosphere was replaced with nitrogen, isobutyl chloroformate (7.88 ml) was slowly added dropwise thereto with stirring at -15°C, and stirring was further continued at -15°C for 15 minutes, thereby obtaining mixed acid anhydrides. An amine component [prepared by dissolving H-D-Asp(OBzl)-OPac hydrochloride in DMF (100 ml) and adding N-methylmorpholine (6.62 ml) thereto with stirring at -15°C for neutralization] was added thereto little by little with

stirring at -15°C , and the mixture was further stirred at room temperature for 1 hour. The solvent was removed by distillation, and the residue was dissolved in AcOEt. The solution was washed successively with 5% aqueous NaHCO_3 , 10% aqueous citric acid and a saturated aqueous solution of sodium chloride. After drying with Na_2SO_4 , the solvent was removed by distillation, and the residue was recrystallized from ethyl acetate-petroleum ether.

Yield: 36.1 g (96.0%), Melting point: $75.0-76.0^{\circ}\text{C}$, Rf_1 : 0.34, Rf_2 : 0.73

$[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25}$ 19.1° ($c = 1.00$, in DMF)

Elemental analysis: As $\text{C}_{35}\text{H}_{37}\text{N}_3\text{O}_8$

Calculated:	C, 66.97;	H, 5.94;	N, 6.69
Found:	C, 67.19;	H, 6.20;	N, 6.44

(3) Production of Boc-Leu-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-OPac-

Boc-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-OPac (34.5 g) was dissolved in dioxane (50 ml), and 10N-HCl/dioxane (100 ml) was added thereto under ice cooling, followed by stirring under ice cooling for 30 minutes. The solvent was removed by distillation at room temperature, and ether was added to the residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration. The resulting precipitate was dissolved in DMF (350 ml), and TEA was added thereto with stirring under ice cooling to neutralize it. A DMF solution (50 ml) of Boc-Leu-ONB prepared from Boc-Leu-OH (15.3 g), HONB (13.8 g) and DCC (17.0 g) was further added thereto, followed by stirring overnight at room temperature. The solvent was removed by distillation, and the residue was dissolved in AcOEt. N,N-Dimethylpropanediamine (2.5 ml) was added thereto, followed by stirring at room temperature for 30 minutes. The mixture was washed successively with 5% aqueous NaHCO_3 , 10% aqueous citric acid and a saturated aqueous solution of sodium chloride. After drying with Na_2SO_4 , the solvent was removed by distillation, and then, ether-petroleum ether was added to the residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration.

Yield: 37.49 g (92.0%), Melting point: $72-74^{\circ}\text{C}$, Rf_1 : 0.28, Rf_2 : 0.71

$[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25}$ 28.3° ($c = 1.00$, in DMF)

Elemental analysis: As $\text{C}_{41}\text{H}_{48}\text{N}_4\text{O}_9$

Calculated:	C, 66.47;	H, 6.53;	N, 7.56
Found:	C, 66.25;	H, 6.68;	N, 7.56

(4) Production of Boc-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-OPac

Boc-Leu-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-OPac (29.6 g) was dissolved in dioxane (40 ml), and 10N-HCl/dioxane (100 ml) was added thereto under ice cooling, followed by stirring under ice cooling for 30 minutes. The solvent was removed by distillation at room temperature, and ether was added to the residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration. The resulting precipitate was dissolved in DMF (300 ml), and TEA was added thereto with stirring under ice cooling to neutralize it. A DMF solution (40 ml) of Boc-D-Leu-ONB prepared from Boc-D-Leu-OH \cdot H $_2$ O (11.0 g), HONB (8.60 g) and DCC (10.7 g) was further added thereto, followed by stirring overnight at room temperature. The solvent was removed by distillation, and the residue was dissolved in AcOEt. N,N-Dimethylpropanediamine (1.26 ml) was added thereto, followed by stirring at room temperature for 30 minutes. The mixture was washed successively with 5% aqueous NaHCO_3 , 10% aqueous citric acid and a saturated aqueous solution of sodium chloride. After drying with Na_2SO_4 , the solvent was removed by distillation, and then, ether-petroleum ether was added to the residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration.

Yield: 30.9 g (90.5%), Melting point: $79-80^{\circ}\text{C}$, Rf_1 : 0.26, Rf_2 : 0.73

$[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25}$ 27.4° ($c = 1.00$, in DMF)

Elemental analysis: As C ₄₇ H ₅₉ N ₅ O ₁₀			
Calculated:	C, 66.10;	H, 6.96;	N, 8.20
Found:	C, 66.11;	H, 7.05;	N, 8.05

(5) Production of Boc-Asp(OBzl)-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-OPac

Boc-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-OPac (17.1 g) was dissolved in dioxane (10 ml), and 10-N HCl/dioxane (50 ml) was added thereto under ice cooling, followed by stirring under ice cooling for 30 minutes. The solvent was removed by distillation at room temperature, and ether was added to the residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration. The resulting precipitate was dissolved in DMF (100 ml), and TEA was added thereto with stirring under ice cooling to neutralize it. A DMF solution (20 ml) of Boc-Asp(OBzl)-ONB prepared from Boc-Asp(OBzl)-OH (7.76 g), HONB (5.02 g) and DCC (6.19 g) was further added thereto, followed by stirring overnight at room temperature. The solvent was removed by distillation, and the residue was dissolved in AcOEt. N,N-Dimethylpropanediamine (0.63 ml) was added thereto, followed by stirring at room temperature for 30 minutes. The mixture was washed successively with 5% aqueous NaHCO₃, 10% aqueous citric acid and a saturated aqueous solution of sodium chloride. After drying with Na₂SO₄, the solvent was removed by distillation, and then, ether-petroleum ether was added to the residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration. The precipitate was recrystallized from ethyl acetate-petroleum ether.

Yield: 16.5 g (82.5%), Melting point: 178-179 °C, R_{f1}: 0.28, R_{f2}: 0.76

[α]_D²⁵ 13.0° (c = 1.00, in DMF)

Elemental analysis: As C ₅₈ H ₇₀ N ₆ O ₁₃			
Calculated:	C, 65.77;	H, 6.66;	N, 7.93
Found:	C, 65.49;	H, 6.69;	N, 8.02

(6) Production of Boc-Orn(COPh)-OH•DCHA

Boc-Orn-OH (0.51 g) [obtained by catalytically reducing Boc-Orn(Z)-OH in methanol in a stream of hydrogen using 10% Pd-carbon as a catalyst] was dissolved in DMF, and the solution was cooled with ice. TEA (0.61 ml) and PhCOONB [prepared from PhCOOH (0.30 g), HONB (0.47 g) and DCC (0.54 g)] were added thereto, followed by stirring overnight. The reaction solution was concentrated, and the residue was dissolved in AcOEt. The resulting solution was washed with 10% aqueous citric acid. After washing with water, the solution was dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Then, ether and dicyclohexylamine (438 μl) were added to the residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration.

Yield: 1.01 g (97.6%), Melting point: 148-150 °C

[α]_D²⁸ +9.6° (c = 0.90, in methanol)

Elemental analysis: As C ₂₉ H ₄₇ N ₃ O ₅			
Calculated:	C, 67.28;	H, 9.15;	N, 8.12
Found:	C, 67.35;	H, 8.99;	N, 8.03

(7) Production of Boc-Orn(COPh)-Asp(OBzl)-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-OPac

Boc-Asp(OBzl)-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-OPa (0.85 g) obtained in (5) described above was dissolved in 8N-HCl/dioxane (15 ml), and the solution was stirred under ice cooling for 10 minutes, followed by concentration. Then, ether was added thereto to precipitate crystals, which were collected by filtration and dried. The crystals were dissolved in DMF (15 ml), and the solution was cooled with ice, followed by addition of TEA (0.22 ml). Boc-Orn(COPh)-ONB [prepared from Boc-Orn(COPh)-OH (0.30 g), HONB (0.18 g) and DCC (0.21 g)] was added thereto, and the mixture was stirred overnight. The resulting insoluble material was separated by filtration, followed by concentration. The residue was dissolved in AcOEt, and the

solution was washed with water, 10% aqueous citric acid and 4% aqueous NaHCO₃. After washing with water, the solution was dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Ether was added to the resulting residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration.

Yield: 0.97 g (94.9%), Melting point: 107-109 °C, R_{f1}: 0.28, R_{f2}: 0.64

[α]_D²⁸ + 8.2° (c = 1.23, in DMF)

Elemental analysis: As C ₇₀ H ₈₄ N ₈ O ₁₅			
Calculated:	C, 65.81;	H, 6.63;	N, 8.77
Found:	C, 65.76;	H, 6.76;	N, 8.93

(8) Production of Boc-Orn(COPh)-Asp(OBzl)-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-OH

Boc-Orn(COPh)-Asp(OBzl)-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-OPac (0.77 g) was dissolved in 90% aqueous AcOH (20 ml), and Zn powder (1.96 g) was added thereto, followed by stirring for 3 hours. The Zn powder was removed by filtration, and filtrate was concentrated. AcOEt was added to the residue to dissolve it, and the solution was washed with 10% aqueous citric acid. After washing with water, the solution was dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Then, petroleum ether was added to the residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration.

Yield: 0.68 g (97.8%), Melting point: 113-115 °C, R_{f1}: 0.02, R_{f2}: 0.63

[α]_D²⁸ + 9.8° (c = 1.10, in DMF)

Elemental analysis: As C ₆₂ H ₇₈ N ₈ O ₁₄			
Calculated:	C, 64.23;	H, 6.78;	N, 9.67
Found:	C, 64.11;	H, 6.90;	N, 9.52

(9) Production of cyclo[-D-Asp-Orn(COPh)-Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]

Boc-Orn(COPh)-Asp(OBzl)-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-OH (0.35 g) was dissolved in DCM (20 ml), and the solution was cooled with ice. HONB (0.11 g) and DCC (0.12 g) were added thereto, followed by stirring for 3 hours. Then, the resulting DCU was separated by filtration, followed by concentration, and ether was added to the residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration. 8N-HCl/dioxane (20 ml) was added thereto under ice cooling to dissolve the precipitate. The resulting solution was stirred for 10 minutes and concentrated. Then, ether was added to the residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration and dried. The precipitate was dissolved in DMF (6 ml), and the resulting solution was added dropwise to DMF (54 ml) containing TEA (0.42 ml) for 30 minutes, followed by stirring overnight and concentration. The residue was dissolved in AcOEt, and the solution was washed with 4% aqueous NaHCO₃. After washing with water, the solution was dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Then, ether-petroleum ether was added to the residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration and dried. Of this precipitate, 104 mg was dissolved in DMF (15 ml) and catalytically reduced in a stream of hydrogen using palladium black as a catalyst. The catalyst was removed by filtration, and then the filtrate was concentrated. The resulting residue was dissolved in a small amount of AcOH, and thereafter, water was added thereto to conduct lyophilization. Finally, a part of the lyophilized product was purified by liquid chromatography using a YMC-D-ODS-5 column (2 cm X 25 cm) (Y.M.C.) to obtain a desired material. The yield was 11.1 mg (48.1%).

Anal. for amino acids [6N-HCl, 110 °C, hydrolysis for 24 hours; figures in parentheses show theoretical values.]: Asp 2.00(2); Leu 2.19(2); Orn 1.09(1)

LSIMS (M + H) = 861, (theoretical value) = 861

Example 80

Production of cyclo[-D-Asp-Orn(COCH₂Ph)-Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]5 (1) Production of Boc-Orn(COCH₂Ph)-OH•CHA

Boc-Orn-OH (0.51 g) was dissolved in DMF, and the solution was cooled with ice. TEA (1.53 ml) and PhCH₂COCl (367 μ l) was added thereto, and stirred for 2 hours. The reaction solution was concentrated, and the residue was dissolved in AcOEt. The resulting solution was washed with 10% aqueous citric acid.
 10 After washing with water, the solution was dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Then, ether and cyclohexylamine (254 μ l) were added to the residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration.

Yield: 0.52 g (57.9%), Melting point: 137-139 °C

$[\alpha]_D^{28} + 2.4^\circ$ (c = 0.50, in methanol)

15

Elemental analysis: As C ₂₄ H ₃₉ N ₃ O ₅			
Calculated:	C, 64.12;	H, 8.74;	N, 9.35
Found:	C, 64.05;	H, 8.92;	N, 9.39

20

(2) Production of Boc-Orn(COCH₂Ph)-Asp(OBzl)-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-OPac

Boc-Asp(OBzl)-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-OPac (0.85 g) prepared in Example 79 (5) was dissolved in 8N-HCl/dioxane (15 ml), and the solution was stirred under ice cooling for 10 minutes, followed by concentration. Then, ether was added thereto to precipitate crystals, which were collected by filtration and dried. The crystals were dissolved in DMF (15 ml), and the solution was cooled with ice, followed by addition of TEA (0.22 ml). Boc-Orn(COCH₂Ph)-ONB[prepared from Boc-Orn(COCH₂Ph)-OH (0.32 g), HONB (0.18 g) and DCC (0.21 g)] was added thereto, and the mixture was stirred overnight. The resulting insoluble material was separated by filtration, followed by concentration. The residue was dissolved in AcOEt, and the solution was washed with water, 10% aqueous citric acid and 4% aqueous NaHCO₃. After washing with water, the solution was dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Ether was added to the resulting residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration.

Yield: 0.81 g (78.4%), Melting point: 148-150 °C, R_{f1}: 0.34, R_{f2}: 0.65

$[\alpha]_D^{28} + 14.1^\circ$ (c = 1.13, in DMF)

35

Elemental analysis: As C ₇₁ H ₈₅ N ₈ O ₁₅			
Calculated:	C, 66.03;	H, 6.71;	N, 8.68
Found:	C, 66.14;	H, 6.67;	N, 8.51

40

(3) Production of Boc-Orn(COCH₂Ph)-Asp(OBzl)-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-OH

Boc-Orn(COCH₂Ph)-Asp(OBzl)-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-OPac (0.65 g) was dissolved in 90% aqueous AcOH (20 ml), and Zn powder (1.63 g) was added thereto, followed by stirring for 3 hours. The Zn powder was removed by filtration, and filtrate was concentrated. AcOEt was added to the residue to dissolve it, and the solution was washed with 10% aqueous citric acid. After washing with water, the solution was dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Then, petroleum ether was added to the residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration.

Yield: 0.57 g (97.2%), Melting point: 120-122 °C, R_{f1}: 0.03, R_{f2}: 0.64

$[\alpha]_D^{28} + 16.9^\circ$ (c = 0.91, in DMF)

55

Elemental analysis: As C ₆₃ H ₈₀ N ₈ O ₁₄			
Calculated:	C, 64.49;	H, 6.87;	N, 9.55
Found:	C, 64.60;	H, 6.79;	N, 9.36

(4) Production of cyclo[-D-Asp-Orn(COCH₂Ph)-Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]

Boc-Orn(COCH₂Ph)-Asp(OBzl)-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-OH (0.35 g) was dissolved in DCM (20 ml), and the solution was cooled with ice. HONB (0.11 g) and DCC (0.12 g) were added thereto, followed by stirring for 3 hours. Then, the resulting DCU was separated by filtration, followed by concentration, and ether was added to the residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration. 8N HCl/dioxane (20 ml) was added thereto under ice cooling to dissolve the precipitate. The resulting solution was stirred for 10 minutes and concentrated. Then, ether was added to the residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration and dried. The precipitate was dissolved in DMF (10 ml), and the resulting solution was added dropwise to DMF (54 ml) containing TEA (0.42 ml) for 30 minutes, followed by stirring overnight and concentration. The residue was dissolved in AcOEt, and the solution was washed with 4% aqueous NaHCO₃. After washing with water, the solution was dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Then, ether-petroleum ether was added to the residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration and dried. Of this precipitate, 106 mg was dissolved in DMF (15 ml) and catalytically reduced in a stream of hydrogen using palladium black as a catalyst. The catalyst was removed by filtration, and then the filtrate was concentrated. The resulting residue was dissolved in a small amount of AcOH, and thereafter, water was added thereto to conduct lyophilization. Finally, a part of the lyophilized product was purified by liquid chromatography using a YMC-D-ODS-5 column (2 cm X 25 cm) (Y.M.C.) to obtain a desired material. The yield was 2.3 mg (2.9%).

Anal. for amino acids [6N-HCl, 110°C, hydrolysis for 24 hours; figures in parentheses show theoretical values.]: Asp 2.00(2); Leu 2.29(2); Orn 1.10(1)

LSIMS (M + H⁺) = 876, (theoretical value) = 876

Example 81

Production of cyclo[-D-Asp-Orn(COCH₂CH₂Ph)-Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-](1) Production of Boc-Orn(COCH₂CH₂Ph)-OH·DCHA

Boc-Orn-OH (0.51 g) was dissolved in DMF, and the solution was cooled with ice. TEA (0.61 ml) and PhCH₂CH₂COONB [prepared from PhCH₂CH₂COOH (0.36 g), HONB (0.47 g) and DCC (0.54 g)] was added thereto, and stirred overnight. The reaction solution was concentrated, and the residue was dissolved in AcOEt. The resulting solution was washed with 10% aqueous citric acid. After washing with water, the solution was dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Then, ether and dicyclohexylamine (438 μl) were added to the residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration.

Yield: 0.72 g (66.1%), Melting point: 131-133°C

[α]_D²⁸ + 6.9° (c = 0.86, in methanol)

Elemental analysis: As C₃₁H₅₁N₃O₅

Calculated:	C, 68.22;	H, 9.42;	N, 7.70
Found:	C, 68.29;	H, 9.22;	N, 7.62

(2) Production of Boc-Orn(COCH₂CH₂Ph)-Asp(OBzl)-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-OPac

Boc-Asp(OBzl)-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-OPac (0.85 g) prepared in Example 79 (5) was dissolved in 8N-HCl/dioxane (15 ml), and the solution was stirred under ice cooling for 10 minutes, followed by concentration. Then, ether was added thereto to precipitate crystals, which were collected by filtration and dried. The crystals were dissolved in DMF (15 ml), and the solution was cooled with ice, followed by addition of TEA (0.22 ml). Boc-Orn(COCH₂CH₂Ph)-ONB [prepared from Boc-Orn(COCH₂CH₂Ph)-OH (0.33 g), HONB (0.18 g) and DCC (0.21 g)] was added thereto, and the mixture was stirred overnight. The resulting insoluble material was separated by filtration, followed by concentration. The residue was dissolved in AcOEt, and the solution was washed with water, 10% aqueous citric acid and 4% aqueous NaHCO₃. After washing with water, the solution was dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Ether was added to the resulting residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration.

Yield: 0.95 g (91.0%), Melting point: 110-112°C, R_{f1}: 0.23, R_{f2}: 0.65

[α]_D²⁸ + 9.0° (c = 0.98, in DMF)

Elemental analysis: As C ₇₂ H ₈₈ N ₈ O ₁₅			
Calculated:	C, 66.24;	H, 6.79;	N, 8.58
Found:	C, 66.07;	H, 6.90;	N, 8.75

5

(3) Production of Boc-Orn(COCH₂CH₂Ph)-Asp(OBzl)-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-OH

10 Boc-Orn(COCH₂CH₂Ph)-Asp(OBzl)-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-OPac (0.78 g) was dissolved in 90% aqueous AcOH (20 ml), and Zn powder (1.96 g) was added thereto, followed by stirring for 3 hours. The Zn powder was removed by filtration, and filtrate was concentrated. AcOEt was added to the residue to dissolve it, and the solution was washed with 10% aqueous citric acid. After washing with water, the solution was dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Then, petroleum ether was added to the residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration.

15 Yield: 0.70 g (98.3%), Melting point: 105-108 °C, R_{f1}: 0.02, R_{f2}: 0.64
[α]_D²⁸ +10.4° (c = 1.20, in DMF)

Elemental analysis: As C ₆₄ H ₈₂ N ₈ O ₁₄			
Calculated:	C, 64.74;	H, 6.96;	N, 9.44
Found:	C, 64.60;	H, 7.07;	N, 9.64

20

25 (4) Production of cyclo[-D-Asp-Orn(COCH₂CH₂Ph)-Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]

Boc-Orn(COCH₂CH₂Ph)-Asp(OBzl)-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-OH (0.36 g) was dissolved in DCM (20 ml), and the solution was cooled with ice. HONB (0.11 g) and DCC (0.12 g) were added thereto, followed by stirring for 3 hours. Then, the resulting DCU was separated by filtration, followed by concentration, and ether was added to the residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration. 8N-HCl/dioxane (20 ml) was added thereto under ice cooling to dissolve the precipitate. The resulting solution was stirred for 10 minutes and concentrated. Then, ether was added to the residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration and dried. The precipitate was dissolved in DMF (6 ml), and the resulting solution was added dropwise to DMF (54 ml) containing TEA (0.42 ml) for 30 minutes, followed by stirring overnight and concentration. The residue was dissolved in AcOEt, and the solution was washed with 4% aqueous NaHCO₃. After washing with water, the solution was dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Then, ether-petroleum ether was added to the residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration and dried. Of this precipitate, 107 mg was dissolved in DMF (15 ml) and catalytically reduced in a stream of hydrogen using palladium black as a catalyst. The catalyst was removed by filtration, and then the filtrate was concentrated. The resulting residue was dissolved in a small amount of AcOH, and thereafter, water was added thereto to conduct lyophilization. Finally, a part of the lyophilized product was purified by liquid chromatography using a YMC-D-ODS-5 column (2 cm X 25 cm) (Y.M.C.) to obtain a desired material. The yield was 9.1 mg (40.9%).

40 Anal. for amino acids [6N-HCl, 110 °C, hydrolysis for 24 hours; figures in parentheses show theoretical values.]: Asp 2.00(2); Leu 2.22(2); Orn 1.10(1)

45 LSIMS (M + H⁺) = 889, (theoretical value) = 889

Example 8250 Production of cyclo[-D-Asp-Orn(COCH₂-Ind)-Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-](1) Production of Boc-Orn(COCH₂-Ind)-OH·DCHA

55 Boc-Orn-OH (0.51 g) was dissolved in DMF, and the solution was cooled with ice. TEA (0.61 ml) and Ind-CH₂COONB [prepared from Ind-CH₂COOH (0.42 g), HONB (0.47 g) and DCC (0.54 g)] was added thereto, and stirred overnight. The reaction solution was concentrated, and the residue was dissolved in AcOEt. The resulting solution was washed with 10% aqueous citric acid. After washing with water, the solution was dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Then, ether and cyclohexylamine (254 μl) were added to

the residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration.

Yield: 1.10 g (96.5%), Melting point: 95-98 °C

$[\alpha]_D^{28} + 5.3^\circ$ (c = 0.92, in methanol)

Elemental analysis: As C ₃₂ H ₅₀ N ₄ O ₅			
Calculated:	C, 67.34;	H, 8.83;	N, 9.82
Found:	C, 67.25;	H, 9.00;	N, 9.93

(2) Production of Boc-Orn(COCH₂-Ind)-Asp(OBzl)-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-OPac

Boc-Asp(OBzl)-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-OPac (0.85 g) prepared in Example 79 (5) was dissolved in 8N-HCl/dioxane (15 ml), and the solution was stirred under ice cooling for 10 minutes, followed by concentration. Then, ether was added thereto to precipitate crystals, which were collected by filtration and dried. The crystals were dissolved in DMF (15 ml), and the solution was cooled with ice, followed by addition of TEA (0.22 ml). Boc-Orn(COCH₂-Ind)-ONB [prepared from Boc-Orn(COCH₂-Ind)-OH (0.35 g), HONB (0.18 g) and DCC (0.21 g)] was added thereto, and the mixture was stirred overnight. The resulting insoluble material was separated by filtration, followed by concentration. The residue was dissolved in AcOEt, and the solution was washed with water, 10% aqueous citric acid and 4% aqueous NaHCO₃. After washing with water, the solution was dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Ether was added to the resulting residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration.

Yield: 0.93 g (87.4%), Melting point: 109-111 °C, R_{f1}: 0.16, R_{f2}: 0.64

$[\alpha]_D^{28} + 9.7^\circ$ (c = 1.01, in DMF)

Elemental analysis: As C ₇₃ H ₈₇ N ₈ O ₁₅			
Calculated:	C, 65.90;	H, 6.59;	N, 9.47
Found:	C, 65.69;	H, 6.89;	N, 9.47

(3) Production of Boc-Orn(COCH₂-Ind)-Asp(OBzl)-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-OH

Boc-Orn(COCH₂-Ind)-Asp(OBzl)-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-OPac (0.80 g) was dissolved in 90% aqueous AcOH (20 ml), and Zn powder (1.96 g) was added thereto, followed by stirring for 3 hours. The Zn powder was removed by filtration, and filtrate was concentrated. AcOEt was added to the residue to dissolve it, and the solution was washed with 10% aqueous citric acid. After washing with water, the solution was dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Then, petroleum ether was added to the residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration.

Yield: 0.71 g (97.6%), Melting point: 96-98 °C, R_{f1}: 0.02, R_{f2}: 0.62

$[\alpha]_D^{28} + 9.4^\circ$ (c = 1.01, in DMF)

Elemental analysis: As C ₆₅ H ₈₁ N ₉ O ₁₄			
Calculated:	C, 64.39;	H, 6.73;	N, 10.40
Found:	C, 64.51;	H, 6.86;	N, 10.36

(4) Production of cyclo[-D-Asp-Orn(COCH₂-Ind)-Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]

Boc-Orn(COCH₂-Ind)-Asp(OBzl)-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-OH (0.36 g) was dissolved in DCM (20 ml), and the solution was cooled with ice. HONB (0.11 g) and DCC (0.12 g) were added thereto, followed by stirring for 3 hours. Then, the resulting DCU was separated by filtration, followed by concentration, and ether was added to the residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration. 8N-HCl/dioxane (20 ml) was added thereto under ice cooling to dissolve the precipitate. The resulting solution was stirred for 10 minutes and concentrated. Then, ether was added to the residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration and dried. The precipitate was dissolved in DMF (6 ml), and the

resulting solution was added dropwise to DMF (54 ml) containing TEA (0.42 ml) for 30 minutes, followed by stirring overnight and concentration. The residue was dissolved in AcOEt, and the solution was washed with 4% aqueous NaHCO_3 . After washing with water, the solution was dried with Na_2SO_4 and concentrated. Then, ether-petroleum ether was added to the residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration and dried. Of this precipitate, 109 mg was dissolved in DMF (15 ml) and catalytically reduced in a stream of hydrogen using palladium black as a catalyst. The catalyst was removed by filtration, and then the filtrate was concentrated. The resulting residue was dissolved in a small amount of AcOH, and thereafter, water was added thereto to conduct lyophilization. Finally, a part of the lyophilized product was purified by liquid chromatography using a YMC-D-ODS-5 column (2 cm X 25 cm) to obtain a desired material. The yield was 4.1 mg (12.5%).

Anal. for amino acids [6N-HCl, 110 °C, hydrolysis for 24 hours; figures in parentheses show theoretical values.]: Asp 2.00(2); Leu 2.25(2); Orn 1.08(1)

LSIMS ($M + H^+$) = 915, (theoretical value) = 915

Example 88

Production of cyclo[-D-Asp-Hyp(Bzl)-Asp-D-Thg(2)-Leu-D-Trp-]

(1) Production of Boc-D-Asp(OBzl)-Hyp(Bzl)-Asp(OBzl)-OPac

8N-HCl/dioxane was added to Boc-Hyp(Bzl)-Asp(OBzl)-OPac (3.77 g) prepared in accordance with the processes described in Example 53 (1) and (2) to dissolve it, and the solution was stirred under ice cooling for 30 minutes, followed by concentration. 4% aqueous NaHCO_3 was added thereto to adjust the pH to 9-10, and then, extraction was conducted using AcOEt. The extract was dried with Na_2SO_4 , concentrated and dried. The resulting product was dissolved in DMF (40 ml) and cooled with ice. Then, TEA (0.84 ml) was added thereto. Boc-D-Asp(OBzl)-ONB [prepared from Boc-D-Asp(OBzl)-OH (2.16 g), HONB (1.31 g) and DCC (1.51 g)] was added thereto, followed by stirring overnight. The resulting insoluble material was separated by filtration, followed by concentration. The residue was dissolved in AcOEt, and the solution was washed with water, 10% aqueous citric acid and 4% aqueous NaHCO_3 . After washing with water, the solution was dried with Na_2SO_4 and concentrated. The residue was purified using silica gel chromatography (1% methanol/DCM) and subsequently concentrated. The yield was 2.22 g (57.4%).

(2) Production of Boc-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-Hyp(Bzl)-Asp(OBzl)-OPac

8N-HCl/dioxane was added to Boc-D-Asp(OBzl)-Hyp(Bzl)-Asp(OBzl)-OPac (1.67 g) to dissolve it, and the solution was stirred under ice cooling for 10 minutes, followed by concentration. 4% aqueous NaHCO_3 was added thereto to adjust the pH to 9-10, and then, extraction was conducted using AcOEt. The extract was dried with Na_2SO_4 , concentrated and dried. The resulting product was dissolved in DMF (20 ml) and cooled with ice. Then, TEA (0.28 ml) was added thereto. Boc-D-Trp-ONB [prepared from Boc-D-Trp-OH (0.67 g), HONB (0.43 g) and DCC (0.50 g)] was added thereto, followed by stirring overnight. The resulting insoluble material was separated by filtration, followed by concentration. The residue was dissolved in AcOEt, and the solution was washed with water, 10% aqueous citric acid and 4% aqueous NaHCO_3 . After washing with water, the solution was dried with Na_2SO_4 and concentrated. Then, ether-petroleum ether was added to the residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration.

Yield: 2.05 g (98.9%), Melting point: 76-78 °C, R_{f1} : 0.48, R_{f2} : 0.72

$[\alpha]_D^{28} + 9.2^\circ$ ($c = 1.13$, in DMF)

Elemental analysis: As $\text{C}_{58}\text{H}_{61}\text{N}_5\text{O}_{13}$

Calculated:	C, 67.23;	H, 5.93;	N, 6.76
Found:	C, 67.04;	H, 6.14;	N, 6.79

(3) Production of Boc-Leu-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-Hyp(Bzl)-Asp(OBzl)-OPac

8-N HCl/dioxane was added to Boc-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-Hyp(Bzl)-Asp(OBzl)-OPac (1.04 g) to dissolve it, and the solution was stirred under ice cooling for 10 minutes, followed by concentration. Then, ether was added to the residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration and dried. The resulting

product was dissolved in DMF (15 ml) and cooled with ice. Then, TEA (0.28 ml) was added thereto. Boc-Leu-ONB [prepared from Boc-Leu-OH·H₂O (0.27 g), HONB (0.22 g) and DCC (0.25 g)] was added thereto, followed by stirring for 3 hours. The resulting insoluble material was separated by filtration, followed by concentration. The residue was dissolved in AcOEt, and the solution was washed with water, 10% aqueous citric acid and 4% aqueous NaHCO₃. After washing with water, the solution was dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Then, ether-petroleum ether was added to the residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration.

Yield: 1.09 g (94.8%), Melting point: 88-90 °C, R_{f1}: 0.50, R_{f2}: 0.71

[α]_D²⁸ +0.6° (c = 0.88, in DMF)

Elemental analysis: As C ₆₄ H ₇₂ N ₆ O ₁₄			
Calculated:	C, 66.88;	H, 6.31;	N, 7.31
Found:	C, 66.91;	H, 6.61;	N, 7.51

(4) Production of Boc-D-Thg(2)-Leu-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-Hyp(Bzl)-Asp(OBzl)-OPac

8N-HCl/dioxane was added to Boc-Leu-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-Hyp(Bzl)-Asp(OBzl)-OPac (0.92 g) to dissolve it, and the solution was stirred under ice cooling for 15 minutes, followed by concentration. Then, ether was added to the residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration and dried. The resulting product was dissolved in DMF (10 ml) and cooled with ice. Then, TEA (0.22 ml) was added thereto. Boc-D-Thg(2)-OH (0.23 g), HONB (0.13 g) and DCC (0.20 g) were added thereto, followed by stirring for 3 hours. The resulting insoluble material was separated by filtration, followed by concentration. The residue was dissolved in AcOEt, and the solution was washed with water, 10% aqueous citric acid and 4% aqueous NaHCO₃. After washing with water, the solution was dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Then, ether-petroleum ether was added to the residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration.

Yield: 1.01 g (98.0%), Melting point: 94-97 °C, R_{f1}: 0.41, R_{f2}: 0.70

[α]_D²⁸ -0.1° (c = 0.78, in DMF)

Elemental analysis: As C ₇₀ H ₇₇ N ₇ O ₁₅ S				
Calculated:	C, 65.25;	H, 6.02;	N, 7.61;	S, 2.49
Found:	C, 65.40;	H, 6.13;	N, 7.75;	S, 2.30

(5) Production of Boc-D-Thg(2)-Leu-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-Hyp(Bzl)-Asp(OBzl)-OH

Boc-D-Thg(2)-Leu-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-Hyp(Bzl)-Asp(OBzl)-OPac (0.77 g) was dissolved in 90% aqueous AcOH (20 ml), and Zn powder (1.96 g) was added thereto, followed by stirring for 3 hours. The Zn powder was removed by filtration, and filtrate was concentrated. AcOEt was added to the residue to dissolve it, and the solution was washed with 10% aqueous citric acid. After washing with water, the solution was dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Then, petroleum ether was added to the residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration.

Yield: 0.70 g (99.7%), Melting point: 108-110 °C, R_{f1}: 0.33, R_{f2}: 0.65

[α]_D²⁸ +4.6° (c = 1.15, in DMF)

Elemental analysis: As C ₆₂ H ₇₁ N ₇ O ₁₄ S				
Calculated:	C, 63.63;	H, 6.11;	N, 8.38;	S, 2.74
Found:	C, 63.83;	H, 6.23;	N, 8.49;	S, 2.45

(6) Production of cyclo[-D-Asp-Hyp(Bzl)-Asp-D-Thg(2)-Leu-D-Trp-]

Boc-D-Thg(2)-Leu-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-Hyp(Bzl)-Asp(OBzl)-OH (0.35 g) was dissolved in DCM (10 ml), and the solution was cooled with ice. HONB (0.11 g) and DCC (0.12 g) were added thereto, followed by stirring for 3 hours. Then, the resulting DCU was separated by filtration, followed by concentration, and ether was added to the residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration. 8N-HCl/dioxane (10 ml) was added thereto under ice cooling to dissolve the precipitate. The resulting solution was stirred for 10 minutes and concentrated. Then, ether was added to the residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration and dried. The precipitate was dissolved in DMF (6 ml), and the resulting solution was added dropwise to DMF (54 ml) containing TEA (0.42 ml) for 30 minutes, followed by stirring overnight and concentration. The residue was dissolved in AcOEt, and the solution was washed with 4% aqueous NaHCO₃. After washing with water, the solution was dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Then, ether-petroleum ether was added to the residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration and dried. Of this precipitate, 74 mg was dissolved in DMF (15 ml) and catalytically reduced in a stream of hydrogen using palladium black as a catalyst. The catalyst was removed by filtration, and then the filtrate was concentrated. The resulting residue was dissolved in a small amount of AcOH, and thereafter, water was added thereto to conduct lyophilization. Finally, a part of the lyophilized product was purified by liquid chromatography using a YMC-D-ODS-5 column (2 cm X 25 cm) (Y.M.C.) to obtain a desired material. The yield was 4.7 mg (5.7%).

Anal. for amino acids [110°C, hydrolysis for 24 hours; figures in parentheses show theoretical values.]: Asp 2.00(2); Leu 1.18(1)

LSIMS (M + H⁺) = 872, (theoretical value) = 872

Example 89

Production of cyclo[-D-Asp-Glu(Bzl)-Asp-D-Thg(2)-Leu-D-Trp-]

(1) Production of Boc-Glu(Bzl)-OBzl

Boc-Glu-OBzl (1.17 g, purchased from Watanabe Kagaku) was dissolved in acetonitrile (50 ml), and HONB (0.68 g) and DCC (0.79 g) were added thereto, followed by stirring for 2 hours under ice cooling. The resulting insoluble material was separated by filtration, and benzylamine (0.76 ml) was added thereto, followed by stirring overnight. After concentration of the reaction solution, the residue was dissolved in AcOEt, and the solution was washed with water, 10% aqueous citric acid and 4% aqueous NaHCO₃. After washing with water, the solution was dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Then, ether was added to the residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration.

Yield: 1.37 g (92.6%), Melting point: 91.5-92.5°C, R_{f1}: 0.36, R_{f2}: 0.69

[α]_D²⁵ -16.5° (c = 1.02, in DMF)

Elemental analysis: As C₂₄H₃₀N₂O₅

Calculated:	C, 67.59;	H, 7.09;	N, 6.57
Found:	C, 67.44;	H, 7.20;	N, 6.68

(2) Production of Boc-Gln(Bzl)-Asp(OBzl)-OPac

Boc-Gln(Bzl)-OH (3.36 g) [prepared by catalytically reducing Boc-Gln(Bzl)-OBzl (4.26 g) in methanol (20 ml) in a stream of hydrogen at ordinary temperature and pressure in the presence of 10% Pd-carbon (20 mg)] was dissolved in THF, and the solution was cooled to -15°C with stirring. Then, N-methylmorpholine (1.1 ml) was added thereto, and subsequently, IBCF (1.3 ml) was added. After 2 minutes, a DMF solution of HCl•Asp(OBzl)-OPac and N-methylmorpholine (1.1 ml) was added. HCl•Asp(OBzl)-OPac was obtained by dissolving Boc-Asp(OBzl)-OPac (4.41 g) in 8-N HCl/dioxane (50 ml), stirring the solution under ice cooling for 30 minutes, followed by concentration, and adding ether to precipitate crystals, which were collected by filtration and dried. After stirring at -15°C for 30 minutes, the solution was brought to room temperature. After 30 minutes, the resulting insoluble material was separated by filtration, followed by concentration. The residue was dissolved in AcOEt, and the solution was washed with water, 10% aqueous citric acid and 4% aqueous NaHCO₃. After washing with water, the solution was dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Ether

was added to the resulting residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration.

Yield: 5.11 g (77.5%), Melting point: 148.5-150.0 °C, R_{f1}: 0.41, R_{f2}: 0.64

[α]_D²⁸ -13.4° (c = 1.00, in DMF)

Elemental analysis: As C₃₆H₄₁N₃O₉

Calculated:	C, 65.54;	H, 6.26;	N, 6.37
Found:	C, 65.38;	H, 6.25;	N, 6.34

(3) Production of Boc-D-Asp(OBzl)-Gln(Bzl)-Asp(OBzl)-OPac

8N-HCl/dioxane was added to Boc-Gln(Bzl)-Asp(OBzl)-OPac (3.96 g) to dissolve it, and the solution was stirred under ice cooling for 10 minutes, followed by concentration. Then, ether was added to the residue to precipitate crystals, which were collected by filtration and dried. The crystals were dissolved in DMF (40 ml) and cooled with ice. Then, TEA (1.67 ml) was added thereto. Boc-D-Asp(OBzl)-ONB [prepared from Boc-D-Asp(OBzl)-OH (2.16 g), HONB (1.31 g) and DCC (1.51 g)] was added thereto, followed by stirring overnight. The resulting insoluble material was separated by filtration, followed by concentration. The residue was dissolved in AcOEt, and the solution was washed with water, 10% aqueous citric acid and 4% aqueous NaHCO₃. After washing with water, the solution was dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Then, ether was added to the residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration.

Yield: 4.56 g (87.9%), Melting point: 140-141 °C, R_{f1}: 0.42, R_{f2}: 0.69

[α]_D²⁸ -2.0° (c = 1.02, in DMF)

Elemental analysis: As C₄₇H₅₂N₄O₁₂

Calculated:	C, 65.27;	H, 6.06;	N, 6.48
Found:	C, 65.05;	H, 6.13;	N, 6.67

(4) Production of Boc-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-Gln(Bzl)-Asp(OBzl)-OPac

8N-HCl/dioxane was added to Boc-D-Asp(OBzl)-Gln(Bzl)-Asp(OBzl)-OPac (1.73 g) to dissolve it, and the solution was stirred under ice cooling for 10 minutes, followed by concentration. Then, ether was added to the residue to precipitate crystals, which were collected by filtration and dried. The crystals were dissolved in DMF (20 ml) and cooled with ice. Then, TEA (0.56 ml) was added thereto. Boc-D-Trp-ONB [prepared from Boc-D-Trp-OH (0.67 g), HONB (0.43 g) and DCC (0.50 g)] was added thereto, followed by stirring overnight. The resulting insoluble material was separated by filtration, followed by concentration. The residue was dissolved in AcOEt, and the solution was washed with water, 10% aqueous citric acid and 4% aqueous NaHCO₃. After washing with water, the solution was dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Then, ethyl acetate was added to the residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration.

Yield: 1.98 g (94.2%), Melting point: 194-196 °C, R_{f1}: 0.36, R_{f2}: 0.67

[α]_D²⁸ +1.6° (c = 0.93, in DMF)

Elemental analysis: As C₅₈H₆₂N₆O₁₃

Calculated:	C, 66.27;	H, 5.95;	N, 7.99
Found:	C, 66.14;	H, 6.03;	N, 8.07

(5) Production of Boc-Leu-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-Gln(Bzl)-Asp(OBzl)-OPac

8N-HCl/dioxane was added to Boc-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-Gln(Bzl)-Asp(OBzl)-OPac (1.05 g) to dissolve it, and the solution was stirred under ice cooling for 10 minutes, followed by concentration. Then, ether was added to the residue to precipitate crystals, which were collected by filtration and dried. The crystals were dissolved in DMF (15 ml) and cooled with ice. Then, TEA (0.28 ml) was added thereto. Boc-Leu-ONB [prepared from Boc-Leu-OH·H₂O (0.27 g), HONB (0.22 g) and DCC (0.25 g)] was added thereto, followed

by stirring for 3 hours. The resulting insoluble material was separated by filtration, followed by concentration. The residue was dissolved in AcOEt, and the solution was washed with water, 10% aqueous citric acid and 4% aqueous NaHCO₃. After washing with water, the solution was dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Then, ether was added to the residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration.

Yield: 1.04 g (89.3%), Melting point: 175-177 ° C, R_{f1}: 0.38, R_{f2}: 0.68
 $[\alpha]_D^{28} + 0.35^\circ$ (c = 0.85, in DMF)

Elemental analysis: As C ₆₄ H ₇₃ N ₇ O ₁₄				
Calculated:	C, 66.02;	H, 6.32;	N, 8.42	
Found:	C, 65.94;	H, 6.43;	N, 8.48	

(6) Production of Boc-D-Thg(2)-Leu-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-Gln(Bzl)-Asp(OBzl)-OPac

8N-HCl/dioxane was added to Boc-Leu-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-Gln(Bzl)-Asp(OBzl)-OPac (0.93 g) to dissolve it, and the solution was stirred under ice cooling for 15 minutes, followed by concentration. Then, ether was added to the residue to precipitate crystals, which were collected by filtration and dried. The crystals were dissolved in DMF (5 ml) and cooled with ice. Then, TEA (0.22 ml) was added thereto. Boc-D-Thg(2)-OH (0.23 g), HONB (0.13 g) and DCC (0.20 g) were added thereto, followed by stirring for 3 hours. The resulting insoluble material was separated by filtration, followed by concentration. The residue was dissolved in AcOEt, and the solution was washed with water, 10% aqueous citric acid and 4% aqueous NaHCO₃. After washing with water, the solution was dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Then, ether was added to the residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration.

Yield: 1.02 g (97.9%), Melting point: 170-172 ° C, R_{f1}: 0.30, R_{f2}: 0.69
 $[\alpha]_D^{28} + 3.6^\circ$ (c = 0.83, in DMF)

Elemental analysis: As C ₇₀ H ₇₈ N ₈ O ₁₅ S				
Calculated:	C, 64.50;	H, 6.03;	N, 8.60;	S, 2.46
Found:	C, 64.52;	H, 6.15;	N, 8.77;	S, 2.41

(7) Production of Boc-D-Thg(2)-Leu-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-Gln(Bzl)-Asp(OBzl)-OH

Boc-D-Thg(2)-Leu-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-Gln(Bzl)-Asp(OBzl)-OPac (0.78 g) was dissolved in 90% aqueous AcOH (15 ml), and Zn powder (1.96 g) was added thereto, followed by stirring for 3 hours. The Zn powder was removed by filtration, and the filtrate was concentrated. AcOEt was added to the residue to dissolve it, and the solution was washed with 10% aqueous citric acid. After washing with water, the solution was dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Then, petroleum ether was added to the residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration.

Yield: 0.67 g (94.2%), Melting point: 145-147 ° C, R_{f1}: 0.22, R_{f2}: 0.66
 $[\alpha]_D^{28} + 6.6^\circ$ (c = 1.00, in DMF)

Elemental analysis: As C ₆₂ H ₇₂ N ₈ O ₁₄ S				
Calculated:	C, 62.82;	H, 6.12;	N, 9.45;	S, 2.71
Found:	C, 62.93;	H, 6.24;	N, 9.62;	S, 2.44

(8) Production of cyclo[-D-Asp-Gln(Bzl)-Asp-D-Thg(2)-Leu-D-Trp-]

Boc-D-Thg(2)-Leu-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-Gln(Bzl)-Asp(OBzl)-OH (0.36 g) was dissolved in DCM (10 ml), and the solution was cooled with ice. HONB (0.11 g) and DCC (0.12 g) were added thereto, followed by stirring for 3 hours. Then, the resulting DCU was separated by filtration, followed by concentration, and ether was added to the residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration. 8N-HCl/dioxane (10 ml) was added thereto under ice cooling to dissolve the precipitate. The resulting solution

was stirred for 10 minutes and concentrated. Then, ether was added to the residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration and dried. The precipitate was dissolved in DMF (6 ml), and the resulting solution was added dropwise to DMF (54 ml) containing TEA (0.42 ml) for 30 minutes, followed by stirring overnight and concentration. The residue was dissolved in AcOEt, and the solution was washed with 4% aqueous NaHCO₃. After washing with water, the solution was dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Then, ether-petroleum ether was added to the residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration and dried. Of this precipitate, 75 mg was dissolved in DMF (15 ml) and catalytically reduced in a stream of hydrogen using palladium black as a catalyst. The catalyst was removed by filtration, and then the filtrate was concentrated. The resulting residue was dissolved in a small amount of AcOH, and thereafter, water was added thereto to conduct lyophilization. Finally, a part of the lyophilized product was purified by liquid chromatography using a YMC-D-ODS-5 column (2 cm X 25 cm) (Y.M.C.) to obtain a desired material. The yield was 5.0 mg (8.8%).

Anal. for amino acids [110 °C, hydrolysis for 24 hours; figures in parentheses show theoretical values.]: Asp 2.00(2); Glu 1.08 (1); Leu 1.09(1)

LSIMS (M + H⁺) = 887, (theoretical value) = 887

Example 90

[A] Production of cyclo[-D-Asp-Asn(CH₂CH₂-Ind)-Asp-D-Thg(2)-Leu-D-Trp-]

(1) Production of Boc-Asn(CH₂CH₂-Ind)-OBzl

Boc-Asp(ONB)-OBzl [prepared from Boc-Asp-OBzl (14.23 g), HONB (8.68 g) and DCC (9.99 g)] was added to tryptamine hydrochloride (7.87 g) together with TEA (8.4 ml) in DMF (150 ml) under ice-cooling, and the mixture was stirred overnight. The reaction solution was concentrated, and the residue was dissolved in AcOEt. The resulting solution was washed with water, 10% aqueous citric acid and 4% aqueous NaHCO₃. After washing with water, the solution was dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Then, ether was added to the residue to give crystals, which were collected by filtration.

Yield: 17.1 g (92.0%), Melting point: 96-97 °C, R_{f1}: 0.41, R_{f2}: 0.70

[α]_D²⁸ -9.8° (c = 1.24, in DMF)

Elemental analysis: As C ₂₆ H ₃₀ N ₃ O ₅			
Calculated:	C, 67.22;	H, 6.51;	N, 9.05
Found:	C, 67.31;	H, 6.44;	N, 8.97

(2) Production of Boc-Asn(CH₂CH₂-Ind)-OH·CHA

Boc-Asn(CH₂CH₂-Ind)-OBzl (4.6 g) was dissolved in methanol (100 ml) and catalytically reduced in a stream of hydrogen using palladium black as a catalyst. The catalyst was removed by filtration, and then the filtrate was concentrated. The resulting residue was dissolved in ether-AcOEt (1:1), and CHA (1.1 ml) was added thereto to precipitate crystals, which were collected by filtration. The crystals were recrystallized from methanol-ether to obtain a desired material.

Yield: 4.1 g (88.9%), Melting point: 178-179 °C, R_{f2}: 0.37

[α]_D²⁸ +7.5° (c = 1.17, in methanol)

Elemental analysis: As C ₂₅ H ₃₇ N ₄ O ₅			
Calculated:	C, 63.13;	H, 8.26;	N, 11.78
Found:	C, 63.11;	H, 8.22;	N, 11.78

(3) Production of Boc-Asn(CH₂CH₂-Ind)-Asp(OBzl)-OPac

Boc-Asn(CH₂CH₂-Ind)-OH [prepared from Boc-Asn(CH₂CH₂-Ind)-OH·CHA (3.7 g)] was dissolved in THF, and the solution was cooled to -15 °C with stirring. Then, N-methylmorpholine (0.9 ml) was added

thereto, and subsequently, IBCF (1.1 ml) was added. After 2 minutes, a DMF solution of HCl•Asp(OBzl)-OPac and N-methylmorpholine was added. HCl•Asp(OBzl)-OPac was obtained by dissolving Boc-Asp(OBzl)-OPac (3.5 g) in 8-N HCl/dioxane (20 ml), stirring the solution under ice cooling for 30 minutes, followed by concentration, and adding ether to precipitate crystals, which were collected by filtration and dried. After stirring at -15 °C for 30 minutes, the solution was brought to room temperature. After 30 minutes, the resulting insoluble material was separated by filtration, followed by concentration. The residue was dissolved in AcOEt, and the solution was washed with water, 10% aqueous citric acid and 4% aqueous NaHCO₃. After washing with water, the solution was dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Ether was added to the resulting residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration.

Yield: 4.3 g (79.2%), Melting point: 142-143 °C, Rf₁: 0.38, Rf₂: 0.69
 $[\alpha]_D^{28}$ -8.0° (c = 0.97, in DMF)

Elemental analysis: As C ₃₈ H ₄₁ N ₄ O ₉			
Calculated:	C, 65.41;	H, 5.92;	N, 8.03
Found:	C, 65.46;	H, 5.95;	N, 7.89

(4) Production of Boc-Asp(OBzl)-Asn(CH₂CH₂-Ind)-Asp(OBzl)-OPac

8N-HCl/dioxane was added to Boc-Asn(CH₂CH₂-Ind)-Asp(OBzl)-OPac (4.09 g) to dissolve it, and the solution was stirred under ice cooling for 10 minutes, followed by concentration. Then, ether was added to the residue to precipitate crystals, which were collected by filtration and dried. The crystals were dissolved in DMF (40 ml) and cooled with ice. Then, TEA (1.67 ml) was added thereto. Boc-D-Asp(OBzl)-ONB [prepared from Boc-D-Asp(OBzl)-OH (2.16 g), HONB (1.31 g) and DCC (1.51 g)] was added thereto, followed by stirring overnight. The resulting insoluble material was separated by filtration, followed by concentration. The residue was dissolved in AcOEt, and the solution was washed with water, 10% aqueous citric acid and 4% aqueous NaHCO₃. After washing with water, the solution was dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Then, ether was added to the residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration.

Yield: 4.84 g (89.2%), Melting point: 92-94 °C, Rf₁: 0.41, Rf₂: 0.67
 $[\alpha]_D^{28}$ -7.4° (c = 1.11, in DMF)

Elemental analysis: As C ₄₉ H ₅₃ N ₅ O ₁₂			
Calculated:	C, 65.10;	H, 5.91;	N, 7.75
Found:	C, 64.85;	H, 5.97;	N, 7.93

(5) Production of Boc-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-Asn(CH₂CH₂-Ind)-Asp(OBzl)-OPac

8N-HCl/dioxane was added to Boc-D-Asp(OBzl)-Asn(CH₂CH₂-Ind)-Asp(OBzl)-OPac (1.77 g) to dissolve it, and the solution was stirred under ice cooling for 10 minutes, followed by concentration. Then, ether was added to the residue to precipitate crystals, which were collected by filtration and dried. The crystals were dissolved in DMF (20 ml) and cooled with ice. Then, TEA (0.56 ml) was added thereto. Boc-D-Trp-ONB [prepared from Boc-D-Trp-OH (0.67 g), HONB (0.43 g) and DCC (0.50 g)] was added thereto, followed by stirring overnight. The resulting insoluble material was separated by filtration, followed by concentration. The residue was dissolved in AcOEt, and the solution was washed with water, 10% aqueous citric acid and 4% aqueous NaHCO₃. After washing with water, the solution was dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Then, the residue was purified using silica gel chromatography (2% methanol/DCM). Subsequently, petroleum ether was added thereto to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration.

Yield: 1.24 g (56.9%), Melting point: 139-140 °C, Rf₁: 0.34, Rf₂: 0.67
 $[\alpha]_D^{28}$ -0.1° (c = 0.92, in DMF)

Elemental analysis: As C ₆₀ H ₆₃ N ₇ O ₁₃			
Calculated:	C, 66.10;	H, 5.82;	N, 8.99
Found:	C, 65.98;	H, 5.83;	N, 8.95

(6) Production of Boc-Leu-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-Asn(CH₂CH₂-Ind)-Asp(OBzl)-OPac

8-N HCl/dioxane was added to Boc-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-Asn(CH₂CH₂-Ind)-Asp(OBzl)-OPac (1.09 g) to dissolve it, and the solution was stirred under ice cooling for 30 minutes, followed by concentration. Then, ether was added to the residue to precipitate crystals, which were collected by filtration and dried. The crystals were dissolved in DMF (15 ml) and cooled with ice. Then, TEA (0.28 ml) was added thereto. Boc-Leu-ONB [prepared from Boc-Leu-OH·H₂O (0.27 g), HONB (0.22 g) and DCC (0.25 g)] was added thereto, followed by stirring for 3 hours. The resulting insoluble material was separated by filtration, followed by concentration. The residue was dissolved in AcOEt, and the solution was washed with water, 10% aqueous citric acid and 4% aqueous NaHCO₃. After washing with water, the solution was dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Then, ether was added to the residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration.

Yield: 1.10 g (91.4%), Melting point: 140-142 °C, R_{f1}: 0.34, R_{f2}: 0.67
 [α]_D²⁸ -0.5° (c = 0.84, in DMF)

Elemental analysis: As C ₆₆ H ₇₄ N ₈ O ₁₄			
Calculated:	C, 65.88;	H, 6.20;	N, 9.31
Found:	C, 66.00;	H, 6.23;	N, 9.20

(7) Production of Boc-D-Thg(2)-Leu-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-Asn(CH₂CH₂-Ind)-Asp(OBzl)-OPac

8N-HCl/dioxane was added to Boc-Leu-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-Asn(CH₂CH₂-Ind)-Asp(OBzl)-OPac (0.96 g) to dissolve it, and the solution was stirred under ice cooling for 10 minutes, followed by concentration. Then, ether was added to the residue to precipitate crystals, which were collected by filtration and dried. The crystals were dissolved in DMF (10 ml) and cooled with ice. Then, TEA (0.22 ml) was added thereto. Boc-D-Thg(2)-OH (0.23 g), HONB (0.13 g) and DCC (0.20 g) were added thereto, followed by stirring for 3 hours. The resulting insoluble material was separated by filtration, followed by concentration. The residue was dissolved in AcOEt, and the solution was washed with water, 10% aqueous citric acid and 4% aqueous NaHCO₃. After washing with water, the solution was dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Then, ether was added to the residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration.

Yield: 1.06 g (98.7%), Melting point: 162-164 °C, R_{f1}: 0.30, R_{f2}: 0.69
 [α]_D²⁸ +4.4° (c = 0.75, in DMF)

Elemental analysis: As C ₇₂ H ₇₉ N ₉ O ₁₅ S				
Calculated:	C, 64.41;	H, 5.93;	N, 9.39;	S, 2.39
Found:	C, 64.36;	H, 6.04;	N, 9.49;	S, 2.16

(8) Production of Boc-D-Thg(2)-Leu-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-Asn(CH₂CH₂-Ind)-Asp(OBzl)-OH

Boc-D-Thg(2)-Leu-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-Asn(CH₂CH₂-Ind)-Asp(OBzl)-OPac (0.81 g) was dissolved in 90% aqueous AcOH (20 ml), and Zn powder (1.96 g) was added thereto, followed by stirring for 3 hours. The Zn powder was removed by filtration, and the filtrate was concentrated. AcOEt was added to the residue to dissolve it, and the solution was washed with 10% aqueous citric acid. After washing with water, the solution was dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Then, petroleum ether was added to the residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration.

Yield: 0.72 g (98.0%), Melting point: 140-143 °C, R_{f1}: 0.22, R_{f2}: 0.66
 [α]_D²⁸ +5.8° (c = 0.93, in DMF)

Elemental analysis: As C ₆₄ H ₇₃ N ₉ O ₁₄ S				
Calculated:	C, 62.78;	H, 6.01;	N, 10.30;	S, 2.62
Found:	C, 62.75;	H, 6.14;	N, 10.27;	S, 2.49

(9) Production of cyclo[-D-Asp-Asn(CH₂CH₂-Ind)-Asp-D-Thg(2)-Leu-D-Trp-]

Boc-D-Thg(2)-Leu-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-Asn(CH₂CH₂-Ind)-Asp(OBzl)-OH (0.37 g) was dissolved in DCM (10 ml), and the solution was cooled with ice. HONB (0.11 g) and DCC (0.12 g) were added thereto, followed by stirring for 3 hours. Then, the resulting DCU was separated by filtration, followed by concentration, and ether was added to the residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration. 8-N HCl/dioxane (10 ml) was added thereto under ice cooling to dissolve the precipitate. The resulting solution was stirred for 10 minutes and concentrated. Then, ether was added to the residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration and dried. The precipitate was dissolved in DMF (6 ml), and the resulting solution was added dropwise to DMF (54 ml) containing TEA (0.4 ml) for 30 minutes, followed by stirring overnight and concentration. The residue was dissolved in AcOEt, and the solution was washed with 4% aqueous NaHCO₃. After washing with water, the solution was dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Then, ether-petroleum ether was added to the residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration and dried. Of this precipitate, 111 mg was dissolved in DMF (15 ml) and catalytically reduced in a stream of hydrogen using palladium black as a catalyst. The catalyst was removed by filtration, and then the filtrate was concentrated. The resulting residue was dissolved in a small amount of AcOH, and thereafter, water was added thereto to conduct lyophilization. Finally, a part of the lyophilized product was purified by liquid chromatography using a YMC-D-ODS-5 column (2 cm X 25 cm) (Y.M.C.) to obtain a desired material. The yield was 5.4 mg (9.5%).

Anal. for amino acids [110° C, hydrolysis for 24 hours; figures in parentheses show theoretical values.]: Asp 3.00(3); Leu 1.39(1)

LSIMS (M + H⁺) = 926, (theoretical value) = 926 [B]

Example

production of cyclo[D-Asp-Asn(CH₂CH₂Ind)-Asp-D-Thg(2)-Leu-D-Trp-]

(1) Production of Boc-D-Thg(2)-Leu-OBzl

Boc-Thg(2)-OH·CHA (17.8 g, 50 mmoles) was suspended in a mixed solvent of ethyl acetate (250 ml) and water (250 ml), followed by vigorous stirring. Then, 1 N aqueous H₂SO₄ (50 ml) was added thereto to dissolve it completely. The ethyl acetate layer was separated and dried with Na₂SO₄. The solvent was thereafter removed by evaporation under reduced pressure. DMF (90 ml) was added to the residue to prepare solution (I).

Tos·H-Leu-OBzl (39.4 g, 100 mmoles) was added to a mixed solvent of ethyl acetate (250 ml) and 10% aqueous NaHCO₃ (250 ml), followed by vigorous stirring to dissolve it completely. The ethyl acetate layer was separated and dried with Na₂SO₄. The solvent was thereafter removed by evaporation under reduced pressure. DMF (90 ml) was added to the residue to prepare solution (II).

Solutions (I) and (II) were combined with each other, and HOBT (13.5 g, 100 mmoles) was added thereto to dissolve it. Then, 30 ml of a solution of DCC (20.6 g, 100 mmoles) in DMF was added dropwise thereto under ice cooling for 10 minutes, followed by stirring for 1 hour. The resulting solution was thereafter stirred overnight at 4° C. The insoluble material was removed by filtration, and the solvent was removed by evaporation. Ethyl acetate and water were added to the residue, and 1 N aqueous H₂SO₄ (50 ml) was added thereto, followed by extraction with ethyl acetate. The ethyl acetate layer was separated and washed successively with the saturated aqueous solution of NaCl, 4% aqueous NaHCO₃ and the saturated aqueous solution of NaCl. After drying with Na₂SO₄, the solvent was removed by evaporation. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (6 cm X 30 cm, hexane : ethyl acetate = 10:1 --- 3:1). Colorless crystals were obtained by crystallization from a petroleum ether solution.

Yield: 14.9 g (87.2%)

Melting point: 71.0-72.5° C, Rf1: 0.80, Rf2: 0.88

[α]_D²⁵ -46.3° (c = 1.02, in DMF)

Elemental analysis: As C ₂₄ H ₃₂ N ₂ O ₅ S			
Calculated:	C, 62.59;	H, 7.00;	N, 6.08
Found:	C, 62.35;	H, 7.00;	N, 6.10

(2) Production of Boc-D-Thg(2)-Leu-OPac

In 500 ml of methanol was dissolved 16.1 g (35.0 mmoles) of Boc-D-Thg(2)-Leu-OBzl synthesized in (1), and 5 g of charcoal was added thereto, followed by stirring. The charcoal was removed by filtration, and 1 g of palladium black was added to the filtrate. The mixture was stirred in a stream of hydrogen at room temperature for 5 hours. The catalyst was removed by filtration, and the filtrate was concentrated to about 100 ml under reduced pressure. Then, 50 ml of a aqueous solution of Cs₂CO₃ (5.70 g, 17.5 mmoles) was added dropwise thereto for 10 minutes, followed by stirring for 30 minutes. The solvent was thereafter removed by evaporation. DMF (100 ml) was added to the residue, and the solvent was removed by evaporation under reduced pressure. This operation was repeated twice. DMF (100 ml) was added to the residue to dissolve it, and 50 ml of a solution of phenacyl bromide (7.18 g, 35.0 mmoles) in DMF was added dropwise thereto under ice cooling for 10 minutes. The resulting mixture was brought to room temperature and then stirred overnight. The solvent was removed by distillation, and ethyl acetate was added to the residue, followed by extraction with ethyl acetate. The ethyl acetate layer was separated and washed successively with 10% aqueous citric acid, the saturated aqueous solution of NaCl, the saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO₃ and the saturated aqueous solution of NaCl. After drying with Na₂SO₄, the solvent was removed. Colorless crystals were obtained by crystallization from an ether-petroleum ether.

Yield: 14.9 (87.2%)

Melting point: 119.0-120.0 °C, Rf1: 0.79, Rf2: 0.91

[α]_D²⁵ -50.2° (c = 1.05, in DMF)

Elemental analysis: As C ₂₅ H ₃₂ N ₂ O ₆ S			
Calculated:	C, 61.46;	H, 6.60;	N, 5.73
Found:	C, 61.43;	H, 6.63;	N, 5.85

(3) Production of Boc-Asp(OBzl)-D-Thg(2)-Leu-OPac

In 30 ml of dioxane was dissolved 14.7 g (30.0 mmoles) of Boc-D-Thg(2)-Leu-OPac synthesized in (2), and 10 N-HCl/dioxane (50 ml) was added thereto under ice cooling, followed by stirring for 15 minutes. The solvent was removed by evaporation under reduced pressure, and ether was added to the residue. The resulting precipitate was collected by filtration and dried. The precipitate was dissolved in DMF (160 ml) and the solution was cooled with ice. Then, diisopropylethylamine (5.30 ml, 30.36 mmoles) was added thereto. Boc-Asp(OBzl)-ONB [prepared from Boc-Asp(OBzl)-OH (9.68 g, 30 mmoles), HONB (5.91 g, 33.0 mmoles) and DCC (6.81 g, 33.0 mmoles)] was further added thereto, followed by stirring overnight. The resulting insoluble material was separated by filtration, followed by concentration. The residue was dissolved in ethyl acetate, and the solution was washed with water, 10% aqueous citric acid, the saturated aqueous solution of NaCl, the saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO₃ and the saturated aqueous solution of NaCl. After drying with Na₂SO₄, the solvent was removed by evaporation. Ether-petroleum ether was added to the residue to obtain a precipitate.

Yield: 20.31 g (97.6%)

Melting point: 67.0-68.5 °C, Rf1: 0.61, Rf2: 0.83

[α]_D²⁵ -52.0° (c = 1.03, in DMF)

Elemental analysis: As C ₃₆ H ₄₃ N ₃ O ₉ S			
Calculated:	C, 62.32;	H, 6.25;	N, 6.06
Found:	C, 62.34;	H, 6.36;	N, 6.20

(4) Production of Boc-Asn(NHCH₂CH₂Ind)-Asp(OBzl)-D-Thg(2)-Leu-OPac

In 30 ml of dioxane was dissolved 20.1 g (29.0 mmoles) of Boc-Asp(OBzl)-D-Thg(2)-Leu-OPac synthesized in (3), and 10 N-HCl/dioxane (150 ml) was added thereto under ice cooling, followed by stirring for 15 minutes. The solvent was removed by evaporation under reduced pressure, and ether was added to the residue. The resulting precipitate was collected by filtration and dried. The precipitate was dissolved in DMF (240 ml) and the solution was cooled with ice. Then, diisopropylethylamine (5.05 ml, 29.0 mmoles) was added thereto. Boc-Asn(CH₂CH₂Ind)-ONB [prepared from Boc-Asn(NHCH₂CH₂Ind)-OH {prepared from Boc-Asn(NHCH₂CH₂Ind)-OH·CHA (14.5 g, 30.45 mmoles)}, HONB (5.72 g, 31.9 mmoles) and DCC (6.58 g, 31.9 mmoles)] was further added thereto, followed by stirring overnight. The resulting insoluble material was separated by filtration, followed by concentration of the filtrate to obtain the residue. Ethyl acetate-ether (1:1) was added to the residue to obtain a precipitate.

Yield: 26.68 g (96.7%)

Melting point: 178.0-180.5 °C, Rf1: 0.38, Rf2: 0.77

$[\alpha]_D^{25}$ -44.8° (c = 1.03, in DMF)

Elemental analysis: As C₅₀H₅₈N₆O₁₁S

Calculated:	C, 63.14;	H, 6.15;	N, 8.84
Found:	C, 62.85;	H, 6.11;	N, 8.80

(5) Production of Boc-D-Asp(OBzl)-Asn(NHCH₂CH₂Ind)-Asp(OBzl)-D-Thg(2)-Leu-OPac

In 25 ml of dioxane was dissolved 24.7 g (26.0 mmoles) of Boc-Asn(CH₂CH₂Ind)-Asp(OBzl)-D-Thg(2)-Leu-OPac synthesized in (4), and 10 N-HCl/dioxane (130 ml) was added thereto under ice cooling, followed by stirring for 15 minutes. The solvent was removed by evaporation under reduced pressure, and ether was added to the residue. The resulting precipitate was collected by filtration and dried. The precipitate was dissolved in DMF (200 ml), and diisopropylethylamine (4.53 ml, 26.0 mmoles) was added thereto under ice cooling. Boc-D-Asp(OBzl)-ONB [prepared from Boc-D-Asp(OBzl)-OH (8.82 g, 27.3 mmoles), HONB (5.12 g, 28.6 mmoles) and DCC (5.90 g, 28.6 mmoles)] was further added thereto, followed by stirring overnight. The resulting insoluble material was separated by filtration, followed by concentration of the filtrate to obtain the residue. The residue was dissolved in ethyl acetate, and the solution was washed with water, 10% aqueous citric acid, the saturated aqueous solution of NaCl, the saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO₃ and the saturated aqueous solution of NaCl. After drying with Na₂SO₄, the solvent was removed by evaporation. Ethyl acetate-ether was added to the residue to obtain a precipitate.

Yield: 25.82 g (85.9%)

Melting point: 148.0-150.0 °C, Rf1: 0.54, Rf2: 0.78

$[\alpha]_D^{25}$ -38.9° (c = 1.04, in DMF)

Elemental analysis: As C₆₁H₆₉N₇O₁₄S

Calculated:	C, 63.36;	H, 6.01;	N, 8.48
Found:	C, 63.15;	H, 6.00;	N, 8.45

(6) Production of Boc-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-Asn(NHCH₂CH₂Ind)-Asp(OBzl)-D-Thg(2)-Leu-OPac

In 22 ml of dioxane was added 25.44 g (22.0 mmoles) of Boc-D-Asp(OBzl)-Asn(NHCH₂CH₂Ind)-Asp(OBzl)-D-Thg(2)-Leu-OPac synthesized in (5), and 10 N-HCl/dioxane (110 ml) was added thereto under ice cooling, followed by stirring for 15 minutes. The solvent was removed by evaporation under reduced pressure, and ether was added to the residue. The resulting precipitate was collected by filtration and dried. The precipitate was dissolved in DMF (200 ml), and the solution was cooled with ice. Then, diisopropylethylamine (3.83 ml, 22.0 mmoles) was added thereto. Boc-D-Trp-ONB [prepared from Boc-D-Trp-OH (6.70 g, 22.0 mmoles), HONB (4.34 g, 24.2 mmoles) and DCC (5.00 g, 24.2 mmoles)] was further added thereto, followed by stirring overnight. The resulting insoluble material was separated by filtration, followed by concentration of the filtrate to obtain the residue. The residue was dissolved in chloroform, and

the solution was washed with water, 10% aqueous citric acid, the saturated aqueous solution of NaCl, the saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO₃ and the saturated aqueous solution of NaCl. After drying with Na₂SO₄, the solvent was removed by evaporation. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (9.5 cm X 50 cm, 0.5% methanol-chloroform). Ether-petroleum ether was added to the purified product to obtain a precipitate.

Yield: 20.10 g (68.0%)

Melting point: 172.0-173.5 °C, Rf1: 0.52, Rf2: 0.77

$[\alpha]_D^{25}$ -24.1° (c = 1.05, in DMF)

Elemental analysis: As C₇₂H₇₉N₉O₁₅S

Calculated:	C, 64.41;	H, 5.93;	N, 9.39
Found:	C, 64.35;	H, 5.99;	N, 9.22

(7) Production of Boc-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-Asn(NHCH₂CH₂Ind)-Asp(OBzl)-D-Thg(2)-Leu-OH

In 500 ml of a 90% aqueous solution of acetic acid was dissolved 6.71 g (5.00 mmoles) of Boc-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-Asn(NHCH₂CH₂Ind)-Asp(OBzl)-D-Thg(2)-Leu-OPac synthesized in (6), and 16.33 g (250.0 mmoles) of zinc powder was added thereto, followed by stirring for 1 hour. The zinc powder was separated by filtration, and the filtrate was concentrated. The residue was dissolved in ethyl acetate, and the solution was washed with 10% aqueous citric acid and the saturated aqueous solution of NaCl. After drying with Na₂SO₄, the solvent was removed by evaporation. Ether was added to the residue to obtain a precipitate.

Yield: 6.00 g (98.0%)

Melting point: 120.0-122.0 °C, Rf1: 0.00, Rf2: 0.67

$[\alpha]_D^{25}$ -18.8° (c = 1.03, in DMF)

Elemental analysis: As C₆₄H₇₃N₉O₁₄S

Calculated:	C, 62.78;	H, 6.01;	N, 10.30
Found:	C, 62.66;	H, 5.96;	N, 10.06

(8) Production of cyclo[-D-Asp(OBzl)-Asn(NHCH₂CH₂Ind)-Asp(OBzl)-D-Thg(2)-Leu-D-Trp-]

In 80 ml of DMF was dissolved 5.82 g (4.75 mmoles) of Boc-D-Trp-D-Asp(OBzl)-Asn(NHCH₂CH₂Ind)-Asp(OBzl)-D-Thg(2)-Leu-OH synthesized in (7), and the solution was cooled with ice. Then, HONB (1.70 g, 9.50 mmoles) and DCC (1.96 g, 9.50 mmoles) were added thereto, followed by stirring overnight. The resulting insoluble material was separated by filtration, followed by concentration of the filtrate to obtain the residue. Then, ether-petroleum ether was added to the residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration. The precipitate was dissolved in dioxane (5 ml), and 10 N- HCl/dioxane (50 ml) was added thereto under ice cooling, followed by stirring for 5 minutes. After concentration of the filtrate to obtain the residue, ether was added to the residue. The resulting precipitate was collected by filtration and dried. The precipitate was dissolved in DMF (100 ml). The solution was added dropwise to 900 ml of DMF containing diisopropylethylamine (8.27 ml, 47.5 mmoles) for 30 minutes, followed by stirring overnight. The solvent was removed by evaporation, and distilled water was added to the residue. The resulting precipitate was collected by filtration. The precipitate was dissolved in DMF, followed by concentration of the filtrate to obtain the residue. Then, ether was added to the residue to separate out a precipitate, which was collected by filtration, washed with acetonitrile and dried.

Yield: 4.75 g (90.4%)

(9) Production of cyclo[-D-Asp-Asn(NHCH₂CH₂Ind)-Asp-D Thg(2)-Leu-D-Trp-]

In 100 ml of DMF was dissolved 2.00 g (1.81 mmoles) of cyclo[-D-Asp(OBzl)-Asn(NHCH₂CH₂Ind)-Asp(OBzl)-D-Thg(2)-Leu-D-Trp-] synthesized in (8), and 1 g of charcoal was added thereto, followed by stirring. The charcoal was removed by filtration, and 1 g of palladium black was added to the filtrate. The mixture was stirred in a stream of hydrogen at room temperature for 6 hours. In addition, 1 g of palladium black was

added, and the mixture was stirred in a stream of hydrogen at room temperature for 6 hours. The catalyst was removed by filtration, and the solvent was removed by evaporation under reduced pressure. Then, ether was added to obtain a precipitate.

Yield: 1.68 g (quant.)

- 5 Of this precipitate, 1.50 g was purified by reversed phase liquid chromatography [column: YMC-Pack R & D D-ODS-5B (3 cm X 25 cm), solvent: 30%-40% acetonitrile (30 minutes)/H₂O (0.1% TFA)].

Yield: 1.11 g

LSIMS (M + H⁺) = 926, (theoretical value) = 926

- 10 (10) Production of cyclo[-D-Asp-Asn(NHCH₂CH₂Ind)-Asp-D-Thg(2)-Leu-D-Trp-]•2Na

- In 60 ml of acetonitrile was suspended 3.00 g (3.24 mmoles) of cyclo[-D-Asp-Asn(NHCH₂CH₂Ind)-Asp-D-Thg(2)-Leu-D-Trp-] synthesized in (9), and the suspension was added dropwise to 240 ml of an aqueous solution of sodium carbonate (343.4 mg, 3.24 mmoles). After stirring at room temperature for 15 minutes, the pH was adjusted to 7.0 with a 0.1 M aqueous solution of sodium carbonate, followed by concentration under reduced pressure. The resulting product was dissolved in 100 ml of distilled water and subjected to lyophilization.

Yield: 2.80 g

- 20 Examples 15-52, 57-78, 83-87 and 91-96

In accordance with the processes of Examples 1-14 (A), the processes of Examples 53-56 and 88-90 (B) or the processes of Examples 79-82 (C), the following compounds were synthesized:

Example No.	Compound	Process
15	Cyclo[-D-Asp-D-Ala-Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]	(A)
30	LSIMS(M+H ⁺)=714, (theoretical value)=714	
16	Cyclo[-D-Asp-Asp-Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]	(A)
	LSIMS(M+H ⁺)=758, (theoretical value)=758	
35	17 Cyclo[-D-Asp-Val-Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]	(A)
	LSIMS(M+H ⁺)=742, (theoretical value)=742	
40	18 Cyclo[-D-Asp-Leu-Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]	(A)
	LSIMS(M+H ⁺)=756, (theoretical value)=756	
	19 Cyclo[-D-Asp-Phe-Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]	(A)
	LSIMS(M+H ⁺)=790, (theoretical value)=790	
45	20 Cyclo[-D-Asp-Ser(Bzl)-Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]	(A)
	LSIMS(M+H ⁺)=820, (theoretical value)=820	
	21 Cyclo[-D-Asp-Thr(Bzl)-Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]	(A)
	LSIMS(M+H ⁺)=834, (theoretical value)=834	
50	22 Cyclo[-D-Asp-Trp(For)-Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]	(A)

55

LSIMS(M+H⁺)=857, (theoretical value)=857

23 Cyclo[-D-Asp-Nal(1)-Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-] (A)

LSIMS(M+H⁺)=840, (theoretical value)=840

24 Cyclo[-D-Asp-D-Pro-Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-] (A)

LSIMS(M+H⁺)=740, (theoretical value)=740

25 Cyclo[-D-Asp-Azc-Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-] (C)

LSIMS(M+H⁺)=725, (theoretical value)=725

26 Cyclo[-D-Asp-Pip-Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-] (C)

LSIMS(M+H⁺)=753, (theoretical value)=753

27 Cyclo[-D-Asp-D-Asp-Ala-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-] (A)

LSIMS(M+H⁺)=714, (theoretical value)=714

28 Cyclo[-D-Asp-D-Glu-Ala-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-] (A)

LSIMS(M+H⁺)=728, (theoretical value)=728

29 Cyclo[-D-Asp-Asp-D-Ala-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-] (A)

LSIMS(M+H⁺)=714, (theoretical value)=714

30 Cyclo[-D-Asp-Asp-Pro-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-] (A)

LSIMS(M+H⁺)=740, (theoretical value)=740

31 Cyclo[-D-Asp-Asp-D-Pro-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-] (A)

LSIMS(M+H⁺)=740, (theoretical value)=740

32 Cyclo[-D-Asp-Asp-Leu-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-] (A)

LSIMS(M+H⁺)=756, (theoretical value)=756

33 Cyclo[-D-Asp-Asp-Trp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-] (A)

LSIMS(M+H⁺)=829, (theoretical value)=829

34 Cyclo[-D-Asp-Trp-Glu-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-] (C)

LSIMS(M+H⁺)=844, (theoretical value)=844

35 Cyclo[-D-Asp-Trp-Leu-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-] (C)

LSIMS(M+H⁺)=828, (theoretical value)=828

36 Cyclo[-D-Asp-Trp-Pro-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-] (C)

LSIMS(M+H⁺)=811, (theoretical value)=811

37 Cyclo[-D-Asp-Trp-Ser-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-] (C)

LSIMS(M+H⁺)=801, (theoretical value)=801

38 Cyclo[-D-Asp-Trp-Ser(Bzl)-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-] (C)

LSIMS(M+H⁺)=892, (theoretical value)=892

39 Cyclo[-D-Asp-Ala-Asp-D-tLeu-Leu-D-Trp-] (A)

LSIMS(M+H⁺)=714, (theoretical value)=714

40 Cyclo[-D-Glu-Ala-Gly-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-] (A)

LSIMS(M+H⁺)=670, (theoretical value)=670

41 Cyclo[-D-Glu-Ala-Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-] (A)

LSIMS(M+H⁺)=728, (theoretical value)=728

42 Cyclo[-D-Asp-Trp-Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp(For)-] (A)

LSIMS(M+H⁺)=857, (theoretical value)=857

43 Cyclo[-D-Asp-Trp-Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp(Ac)-] (A)

LSIMS(M+H⁺)=871, (theoretical value)=871

44 Cyclo[-D-Asp-Trp-Asp-Acpe-Leu-D-Trp-] (B)

LSIMS(M+H⁺)=827, (theoretical value)=827

45 Cyclo[-D-Asp-Trp-Asp-D-Phg-Leu-D-Trp-] (B)

LSIMS(M+H⁺)=849, (theoretical value)=849

46 Cyclo[-D-Asp-Sar-Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-] (A)

LSIMS(M+H⁺)=714, (theoretical value)=714

47 Cyclo[-D-Asp-N-MeLeu-Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-] (A)

LSIMS(M+H⁺)=770, (theoretical value)=770

48 Cyclo[-D-Asp-N-MePhe-Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-] (A)

LSIMS(M+H⁺)=804, (theoretical value)=804

49 Cyclo[-D-Asp-Trp-Asp-D-Thg(3)-Leu-D-Trp-] (B)

LSIMS(M+H⁺)=855, (theoretical value)=855

50 Cyclo[-D-Asp-Trp-Asp-D-Thi-Leu-D-Trp-] (B)

	LSIMS(M+H ⁺)=869, (theoretical value)=869	
5	51 Cyclo[-D-Asp-Trp-Asp-D-Ile-Leu-D-Trp-]	(B)
	LSIMS(M+H ⁺)=829, (theoretical value)=829	
	52 Cyclo[-D-Asp-Trp-Asp-D-Val-Leu-D-Trp-]	(B)
	LSIMS(M+H ⁺)=815, (theoretical value)=815	
10	57 Cyclo[-D-Asp-Ala-Asp-D-Leu-Phe-D-Trp-]	(A)
	LSIMS(M+H ⁺)=748, (theoretical value)=748	
	58 Cyclo[-D-Asp-Ala-Asp-D-Leu-Trp-D-Trp-]	(A)
15	LSIMS(M+H ⁺)=787, (theoretical value)=787	
	59 Cyclo[-D-Glu-Gly-Ala-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]	(A)
	LSIMS(M+H ⁺)=670, (theoretical value)=670	
20	60 Cyclo[-D-Asp-Trp-Asp-D-Phe-Leu-D-Trp-]	(B)
	LSIMS(M+H ⁺)=863, (theoretical value)=863	
	61 Cyclo[-D-Asp-Trp-Asp-Achx-Leu-D-Trp-]	(B)
25	LSIMS(M+H ⁺)=841, (theoretical value)=841	
	62 Cyclo[-D-Asp-Gln(CH ₂ Ph)-Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]	(C)
	LSIMS(M+H ⁺)=861, (theoretical value)=861	
30	63 Cyclo[-D-Asp-Gln(CH ₂ CH ₂ Ph)-Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]	(C)
	LSIMS(M+H ⁺)=875, (theoretical value)=875	
35	64 Cyclo[-D-Asp-Gln(CH ₂ CH ₂ -Ind)-Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]	(C)
	LSIMS(M+H ⁺)=914, (theoretical value)=914	
40	65 Cyclo[-D-Asp-Arg(Tos)-Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]	(C)
	LSIMS(M+H ⁺)=953, (theoretical value)=953	
	66 Cyclo[-D-Asp-Lys(Mtr)-Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]	(C)
	LSIMS(M+H ⁺)=983, (theoretical value)=983	
45	67 Cyclo[-D-Asp-N-MeTrp-Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]	(A)

LSIMS(M+H⁺)=843, (theoretical value)=843

68 Cyclo[-D-Asp-Asn(Me·CH₂CH₂Ph)-Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-] (C)

LSIMS(M+H⁺)=875, (theoretical value)=875

69 Cyclo[-D-Asp-Asn(CH₂CHMePh)-Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-] (C)

LSIMS(M+H⁺)=875, (theoretical value)=875

70 Cyclo[-D-Asp-Asp(R1)-Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-] (C)

LSIMS(M+H⁺)=902, (theoretical value)=902

71 Cyclo[-D-Asp-Asp(R2)-Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-] (C)

LSIMS(M+H⁺)=901, (theoretical value)=901

72 Cyclo[-D-Asp-Asp(R3)-Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-] (C)

LSIMS(M+H⁺)=859, (theoretical value)=859

73 Cyclo[-D-Asp-Asp(R4)-Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-] (C)

LSIMS(M+H⁺)=873, (theoretical value)=873

74 Cyclo[-D-Asp-Asp(R5)-Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-] (C)

LSIMS(M+H⁺)=887, (theoretical value)=887

75 Cyclo[-D-Asp-Asp(R6)-Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-] (C)

LSIMS(M+H⁺)=868, (theoretical value)=868

76 Cyclo[-D-Asp-Glu(R3)-Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-] (C)

LSIMS(M+H⁺)=873, (theoretical value)=873

77 Cyclo[-D-Asp-Glu(R4)-Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-] (C)

LSIMS(M+H⁺)=887, (theoretical value)=887

78 Cyclo[-D-Asp-Glu(R5)-Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-] (C)

LSIMS(M+H⁺)=901, (theoretical value)=901

83 Cyclo[-D-Asp-His-Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-] (C)

LSIMS(M+H⁺)=780, (theoretical value)=780

84 Cyclo[-D-Asp-His(Bom)-Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-] (C)

LSIMS(M+H⁺)=900, (theoretical value)=900

- 85 Cyclo[-D-Asp-His(Bzl)-Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-] (C)
LSIMS(M+H⁺)=870, (theoretical value)=870
- 5 86 Cyclo[-D-Asp-D,L-Tic-Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-] (C)
LSIMS(M+H⁺)=802, (theoretical value)=802
- 10 87 Cyclo[-D-Asp-Tpr-Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-] (C)
LSIMS(M+H⁺)=758, (theoretical value)=758
- 15 91 Cyclo[-D-Asp-Asp(Trp-NHEt)-Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-] (C)
LSIMS(M+H⁺)=971, (theoretical value)=971
- 20 92 Cyclo[-D-Asp-Asp(Trp-NHBzl)-Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-] (C)
LSIMS(M+H⁺)=1033, (theoretical value)=1033
- 25 93 Cyclo[-D-Asp-Asp(D-Trp-NHBzl)-Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-] (C)
LSIMS(M+H⁺)=1033, (theoretical value)=1033
- 30 94 Cyclo[-D-Asp-Asp(Trp-NHCH₂CH₂Ph)-Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-] (C)
LSIMS(M+H⁺)=1047, (theoretical value)=1047
- 35 95 Cyclo[-D-Asp-Trp-Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp(Me)-] (A)
LSIMS(M+H⁺)=843, (theoretical value)=843
- 40 96 Cyclo[-D-Asp-Asp(R1)-Asp-D-Thg(2)-Leu-D-Trp-] (A)
LSIMS(M+H⁺)=928, (theoretical value)=928

Examples 97-203

40 In accordance with any one of the processes (A), (B) and (C) mentioned above, the following compounds can be synthesized:

<u>Example No.</u>	<u>Compound</u>
45 97	Cyclo[-D-Asp-Asn(CH ₂ CH ₂ -Ind)-Asp-D-Phg-Leu-D-Trp-]

	98	Cyclo[-D-Asp-Asn(CH ₂ CH ₂ -Ind)-Asp-D-Thg(3)-Leu-D-Trp-]
5	99	Cyclo[-D-Asp-Asn(CH ₂ CH ₂ -Ind)-Asp-Acbu-Leu-D-Trp-]
	100	Cyclo[-D-Asp-Asn(CH ₂ CH ₂ -Ind)-Asp-Acpe-Leu-D-Trp-]
	101	Cyclo[-D-Asp-Asn(CH ₂ CH ₂ -Ind)-Asp-Achx-Leu-D-Trp-]
10	102	Cyclo[-D-Asp-Asn(CH ₂ CH ₂ -Ind)-Asp-Achp-Leu-D-Trp-]
	103	Cyclo[-D-Asp-Asn(CH ₂ CH ₂ -Ind)-Asp-D-Thg(2)-Leu-D-Trp(Me)-]
15	104	Cyclo[-D-Asp-Asn(CH ₂ CH ₂ -Ind)-Asp-D-Thg(2)-Leu-D-Trp(For)-]
	105	Cyclo[-D-Cta-Trp-Asp-D-Val-Leu-D-Trp-]
	106	Cyclo[-D-Cta-Trp-Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]
20	107	Cyclo[-D-Cta-Trp-Asp-D-Thg(2)-Leu-D-Trp-]
	108	Cyclo[-D-Cta-Trp-Asp-D-Thg(3)-Leu-D-Trp-]
	109	Cyclo[-D-Cta-Asn(CH ₂ CH ₂ -Ind)-Asp-D-Val-Leu-D-Trp-]
25	110	Cyclo[-D-Cta-Asn(CH ₂ CH ₂ -Ind)-Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]
	111	Cyclo[-D-Cta-Asn(CH ₂ CH ₂ -Ind)-Asp-D-Thg(2)-Leu-D-Trp-]
30	112	Cyclo[-D-Cta-Asn(CH ₂ CH ₂ -Ind)-Asp-D-Thg(3)-Leu-D-Trp-]
	113	Cyclo[-D-Cta-Asn(CH ₂ CH ₂ -Ind)-Asp-D-Thg(2)-Leu-D-Trp(Me)-]
35	114	Cyclo[-D-Cta-Asn(CH ₂ CH ₂ -Ind)-Asp-D-Thg(2)-Leu-D-Trp(For)-]
	115	Cyclo[-D-Asp-Gln(CH ₂ Ph)-Asp-D-Thg(3)-Leu-D-Trp-]
	116	Cyclo[-D-Asp-Gln(CH ₂ Ph)-Asp-D-Phg-Leu-D-Trp-]
40	117	Cyclo[-D-Asp-Gln(CH ₂ Ph)-Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]
	118	Cyclo[-D-Asp-Gln(CH ₂ Ph)-Asp-D-Val-Leu-D-Trp-]
	119	Cyclo[-D-Asp-Gln(CH ₂ Ph)-Asp-D-aIle-Leu-D-Trp-]
45	120	Cyclo[-D-Asp-Gln(CH ₂ Ph)-Asp-D-tLeu-Leu-D-Trp-]
	121	Cyclo[-D-Asp-Gln(CH ₂ Ph)-Asp-D-Thg(2)-Leu-D-Trp(Me)-]

50

55

- 122 Cyclo[-D-Asp-Gln(CH₂Ph)-Asp-D-Thg(3)-Leu-D-Trp(Me)-
]
- 5 123 Cyclo[-D-Asp-Gln(CH₂Ph)-Asp-D-Thg(2)-Leu-D-
Trp(For)-]
- 124 Cyclo[-D-Asp-Gln(CH₂Ph)-Asp-D-Thg(3)-Leu-D-
Trp(For)-]
- 10 125 Cyclo[-D-Asp-Gln(CH₂CH₂Ph)-Asp-D-Thg(2)-Leu-D-Trp-]
- 126 Cyclo[-D-Asp-Gln(CH₂CH₂Ph)-Asp-D-Thg(3)-Leu-D-Trp-]
- 127 Cyclo[-D-Asp-Gln(CH₂CH₂-Ind)-Asp-D-Thg(2)-Leu-D-
Trp-]
- 15 128 Cyclo[-D-Asp-Gln(CH₂CH₂-Ind)-Asp-D-Thg(3)-Leu-D-
Trp-]
- 129 Cyclo[-D-Cta-Gln(CH₂Ph)-Asp-D-Thg(2)-Leu-D-Trp-]
- 20 130 Cyclo[-D-Cta-Gln(CH₂Ph)-Asp-D-Thg(3)-Leu-D-Trp-]
- 131 Cyclo[-D-Cta-Gln(CH₂CH₂Ph)-Asp-D-Thg(2)-Leu-D-Trp-]
- 132 Cyclo[-D-Cta-Gln(CH₂CH₂Ph)-Asp-D-Thg(3)-Leu-D-Trp-]
- 25 133 Cyclo[-D-Cta-Gln(CH₂CH₂-Ind)-Asp-D-Thg(2)-Leu-D-
Trp-]
- 134 Cyclo[-D-Cta-Gln(CH₂CH₂-Ind)-Asp-D-Thg(3)-Leu-D-
Trp-]
- 30 135 Cyclo[-D-Asp-Asn(CH₂CH₂-Ind)-Asp-D-Val-Leu-D-Trp-]
- 136 Cyclo[-D-Asp-Asp(R7)-Asp-D-Thg(2)-Leu-D-Trp-]
- 137 Cyclo[-D-Asp-Asp(R8)-Asp-D-Thg(2)-Leu-D-Trp-]
- 35 138 Cyclo[-D-Asp-Asp(R9)-Asp-D-Thg(2)-Leu-D-Trp-]
- 139 Cyclo[-D-Asp-Asp(R10)-Asp-D-Thg(2)-Leu-D-Trp-]
- 140 Cyclo[-D-Asp-Asp(R11)-Asp-D-Thg(2)-Leu-D-Trp-]
- 40 141 Cyclo[-D-Asp-Asp(R12)-Asp-D-Thg(2)-Leu-D-Trp-]
- 142 Cyclo[-D-Asp-Asp(R13)-Asp-D-Thg(2)-Leu-D-Trp-]
- 143 Cyclo[-D-Asp-Asp(R14)-Asp-D-Thg(2)-Leu-D-Trp-]
- 45 144 Cyclo[-D-Asp-Asp(R15)-Asp-D-Thg(2)-Leu-D-Trp-]
- 145 Cyclo[-D-Asp-Asp(R16)-Asp-D-Thg(2)-Leu-D-Trp-]

50

55

146 Cyclo[-D-Cta-Asp(R1)-Asp-D-Thg(2)-Leu-D-Trp-]
147 Cyclo[-D-Cta-Asp(R7)-Asp-D-Thg(2)-Leu-D-Trp-]
5 148 Cyclo[-D-Cta-Asp(R8)-Asp-D-Thg(2)-Leu-D-Trp-]
149 Cyclo[-D-Cta-Asp(R9)-Asp-D-Thg(2)-Leu-D-Trp-]
150 Cyclo[-D-Cta-Asp(R10)-Asp-D-Thg(2)-Leu-D-Trp-]
10 151 Cyclo[-D-Cta-Asp(R11)-Asp-D-Thg(2)-Leu-D-Trp-]
152 Cyclo[-D-Cta-Asp(R12)-Asp-D-Thg(2)-Leu-D-Trp-]
153 Cyclo[-D-Cta-Asp(R13)-Asp-D-Thg(2)-Leu-D-Trp-]
15 154 Cyclo[-D-Cta-Asp(R14)-Asp-D-Thg(2)-Leu-D-Trp-]
155 Cyclo[-D-Cta-Asp(R15)-Asp-D-Thg(2)-Leu-D-Trp-]
156 Cyclo[-D-Cta-Asp(R16)-Asp-D-Thg(2)-Leu-D-Trp-]
20 157 Cyclo[-D-Asp-Asp(R1)-Asp-D-Cpg-Leu-D-Trp-]
158 Cyclo[-D-Asp-Asp(R7)-Asp-D-Cpg-Leu-D-Trp-]
159 Cyclo[-D-Asp-Asp(R8)-Asp-D-Cpg-Leu-D-Trp-]
25 160 Cyclo[-D-Asp-Asp(R9)-Asp-D-Cpg-Leu-D-Trp-]
161 Cyclo[-D-Asp-Asp(R10)-Asp-D-Cpg-Leu-D-Trp-]
162 Cyclo[-D-Asp-Asp(R11)-Asp-D-Cpg-Leu-D-Trp-]
30 163 Cyclo[-D-Asp-Asp(R12)-Asp-D-Cpg-Leu-D-Trp-]
164 Cyclo[-D-Asp-Asp(R13)-Asp-D-Cpg-Leu-D-Trp-]
165 Cyclo[-D-Asp-Asp(R14)-Asp-D-Cpg-Leu-D-Trp-]
35 166 Cyclo[-D-Asp-Asp(R15)-Asp-D-Cpg-Leu-D-Trp-]
167 Cyclo[-D-Asp-Asp(R16)-Asp-D-Cpg-Leu-D-Trp-]
168 Cyclo[-D-Cta-Asp(R1)-Asp-D-Cpg-Leu-D-Trp-]
40 169 Cyclo[-D-Cta-Asp(R7)-Asp-D-Cpg-Leu-D-Trp-]
170 Cyclo[-D-Cta-Asp(R8)-Asp-D-Cpg-Leu-D-Trp-]
171 Cyclo[-D-Cta-Asp(R9)-Asp-D-Cpg-Leu-D-Trp-]
45 172 Cyclo[-D-Cta-Asp(R10)-Asp-D-Cpg-Leu-D-Trp-]
173 Cyclo[-D-Cta-Asp(R11)-Asp-D-Cpg-Leu-D-Trp-]

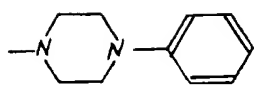
50

55

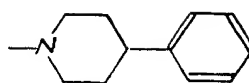
	174	Cyclo[-D-Cta-Asp(R12) -Asp-D-Cpg-Leu-D-Trp-]
5	175	Cyclo[-D-Cta-Asp(R13) -Asp-D-Cpg-Leu-D-Trp-]
	176	Cyclo[-D-Cta-Asp(R14) -Asp-D-Cpg-Leu-D-Trp-]
	177	Cyclo[-D-Cta-Asp(R15) -Asp-D-Cpg-Leu-D-Trp-]
10	178	Cyclo[-D-Cta-Asp(R16) -Asp-D-Cpg-Leu-D-Trp-]
	179	Cyclo[-D-Asp-Asp(R7) -Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]
	180	Cyclo[-D-Asp-Asp(R8) -Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]
	181	Cyclo[-D-Asp-Asp(R9) -Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]
15	182	Cyclo[-D-Asp-Asp(R10) -Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]
	183	Cyclo[-D-Asp-Asp(R11) -Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]
	184	Cyclo[-D-Asp-Asp(R12) -Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]
20	185	Cyclo[-D-Asp-Asp(R13) -Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]
	186	Cyclo[-D-Asp-Asp(R14) -Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]
	187	Cyclo[-D-Asp-Asp(R15) -Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]
25	188	Cyclo[-D-Asp-Asp(R16) -Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]
	189	Cyclo[-D-Cta-Asp(R1) -Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]
	190	Cyclo[-D-Cta-Asp(R7) -Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]
30	191	Cyclo[-D-Cta-Asp(R8) -Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]
	192	Cyclo[-D-Cta-Asp(R9) -Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]
	193	Cyclo[-D-Cta-Asp(R10) -Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]
35	194	Cyclo[-D-Cta-Asp(R11) -Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]
	195	Cyclo[-D-Cta-Asp(R12) -Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]
	196	Cyclo[-D-Cta-Asp(R13) -Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]
40	197	Cyclo[-D-Cta-Asp(R14) -Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]
	198	Cyclo[-D-Cta-Asp(R15) -Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]
	199	Cyclo[-D-Cta-Asp(R16) -Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]
45	200	Cyclo[-D-Asp-Asp(R1) -Asp-D-Thi-Leu-D-Trp-]
	201	Cyclo[-D-Asp-Asp(R1) -Asp-D-Phe-Leu-D-Trp-]
50		
	202	Cyclo[-D-Cta-Asp(R1) -Asp-D-Thi-Leu-D-Trp-]
	203	Cyclo[-D-Cta-Asp(R1) -Asp-D-Phe-Leu-D-Trp-]

55

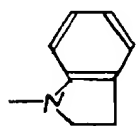
In the above formulae, R1 to R16 represent the following groups:



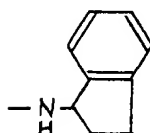
R₁



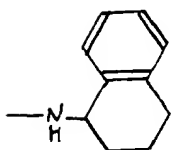
R₂



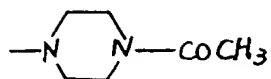
R₃



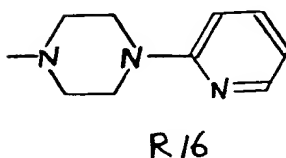
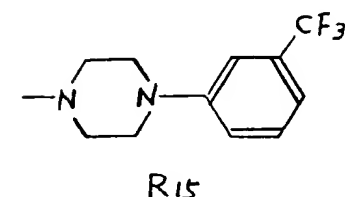
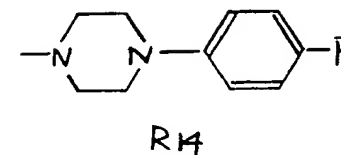
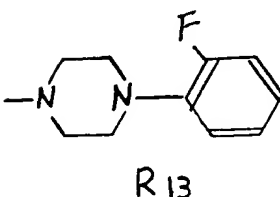
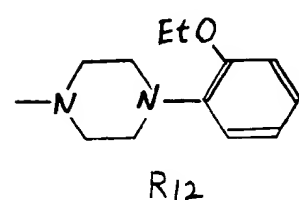
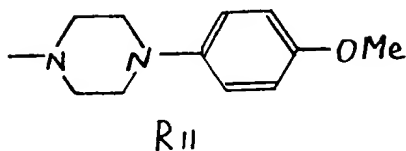
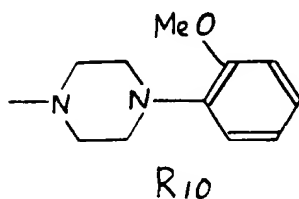
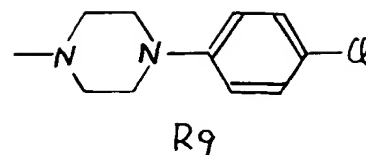
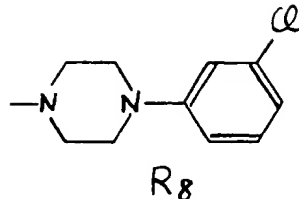
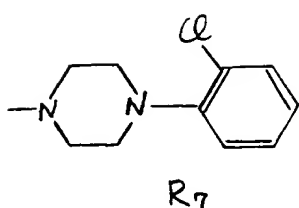
R₄



R₅



R₆



Experimental Example 1

Assay of Affinity for Receptor (1) • • • Binding Activity on ET_A Receptor

A membrane fraction prepared from the porcine heart was diluted to 0.15 mg/ml by using a buffer solution for assay, and 100 μ l of the resulting suspension of the membrane fraction was poured into each assay tube to use for assay. To this suspension of the membrane fraction was added 2 μ l of 5 nM ¹²⁵I-labeled endothelin-1 solution. Further, 3 μ l of a test peptide solution was added thereto, followed by incubation at a temperature of 25°C for 1 hour. Then, the resulting suspension was diluted with 900 μ l of the buffer solution for assay cooled with ice, and thereafter separated into a supernatant and a precipitate by centrifugation at 12,000 X g for 10 minutes. Cell membranes and an endothelin receptor A (ET_A) embedded therein were contained in the precipitate, and radioactive iodine-labeled endothelin combined with the receptor was also recovered in the precipitate. Accordingly, the amount of radioactive iodine-labeled endothelin combined with the endothelin receptor A (ET_A) was determined by measuring the amount of radioactive iodine contained in the precipitate with a gamma-ray counter. Results are as shown in Table 1 given below. The cyclic pentapeptide described in Japanese Patent Application No. 2-413328/1990, cyclo[-D-Glu-Ala-D-alle-Leu-D-Trp-], was used as a control compound. The numerical value of ET_A shown in Table 1 is the value of specific activity, taking the binding activity of this cyclic pentapeptide on the receptor A as 1.0. The binding activity (IC₅₀) of this cyclic pentapeptide on the ET_A receptor is 2X10⁻⁶ M.

Experimental Example 2Assay of Affinity for Receptor (2) * * * Binding Activity on ET_B Receptor *1

5 A membrane fraction prepared from the bovine brain was diluted to 0.15 mg/ml by using a buffer solution for assay, and 100 μ l of the resulting suspension of the membrane fraction was poured into each assay tube to use for assay. To this suspension of the membrane fraction was added 2 μ l of 5 nM ¹²⁵I labeled endothelin-1 solution. Further, 3 μ l of a test peptide solution was added thereto, followed by incubation at a temperature of 25 °C for 1 hour. Then, the resulting suspension was diluted with 900 μ l of the buffer solution for assay cooled with ice, and thereafter separated into a supernatant and a precipitate
 10 by centrifugation at 12,000 X g for 10 minutes. Cell membranes and an endothelin receptor B (ET_B) embedded therein were contained in the precipitate, and radioactive iodine-labeled endothelin bound to the receptor was also recovered in the precipitate. Accordingly, the amount of radioactive iodine-labeled endothelin bound to the endothelin receptor B (ET_B) was determined by measuring the amount of
 15 radioactive iodine contained in the precipitate with a gamma-ray counter. Results are as shown in Table 1 given below. The numerical value of ET_B shown in Table 1 is the value of specific activity, taking the binding activity of the compound of Example 8 on the receptor B as 100. The binding activity (IC₅₀) of the compound of Example 8 on the ET_B receptor is 3×10^{-6} M. According to the same assay, the value of specific activity of the pentapeptide described in European Patent Publication No. 436,189, cyclo[-D-Asp-Pro-D-val-Leu-D-Trp-], was less than 5, and that of the above-mentioned cyclic pentapeptide described in Japanese Patent Application No. 2-413328/1990, cyclo[-D-Glu-Ala-D-allo-Leu-D-Trp-], was less than 1.

Experimental Example 2'25 ET_B Radio Receptor Assay *2

In the endothelin radio receptor assay, guinea pigs' kidneys were used. Guinea pigs (Std Hartrey, male 250 g, Japan SLC Ltd.) were made to have a cerebral concussion and sacrificed by bleeding from carotid arteries to pick up the kidneys and removed fat therefrom to prepare the kidneys. The obtained kidneys
 30 were sliced and homogenized by politron homogenizer in 20 ml of 50 mM Tris-HCl buffer [pH 7.4; 20 mM NaHCO₃, 0.1 mM PMSF (Phenylmethylsulfonyl Fluoride), 1 mM EDTA (Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid)] per one kidney. The homogenized kidney was applied to a centrifugation at 1,000 x g for 15 minutes and the supernatant was further applied to a centrifugation for 20 minutes at 30,000 x g. The resulting precipitate was twice washed with 50 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 7.4) containing 0.1 mM PMSF, 1 mM EDTA. The
 35 resultant was stored at -80 °C as a crude receptor membrane fraction and was used as the suspension in the following buffer when necessary.

740 Bq of ¹²⁵I-endothelin-1 (81.4 TBq/mmol, Du Pont, USA) as a radio ligand, the crude membrane fraction (2.1 μ g protein) and samples were added to the following buffer. The reaction was performed at 37 °C, for 90 minutes in 0.2 ml of the buffer [50 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 7.4) containing 0.1 mM PMSF, 1 mM
 40 EDTA, 0.2% bovine serum albumin].

The reaction was stopped by fast filtration on a glass filter (GF/B, Watman, USA) by Cell Harvester (290 PHD, Cambridge-Technology, Great Britain), and the filter was three times washed with 50 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 7.4). Radio activity remained on the filter was assayed by a gamma counter.

The results are shown in Table 1.

45 Experimental Example 3

Assay of Affinity for Receptor (3) * * * Binding Inhibiting Activity on NK2 Receptor

50 The method of Paul L. M. Van Giersbergen et al. [Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A., 88, 1661 (1991)] was modified for this assay. The membrane fraction containing the receptor was prepared from the inner wall of the bovine third stomach (purchased from Kyoto Chuo Chikusan Fukuseibutsu Oroshi Kyokai).

The inner wall of the bovine third stomach stored at - 80 °C was cut to 1 cm X 1 cm or less, and disrupted in 3 liters/kg of 50 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 7.4) supplemented with 120 mM sodium chloride, 5
 55 mM potassium chloride, 0.02% BSA and 5% sucrose, using a polytron homogenizer (Kinematika, Germany). Then, the disrupted product was centrifuged at 1,000 X g for 10 minutes. The supernatant was further centrifuged at 45,000 X g for 20 minutes. The precipitate was suspended in 200 ml of 50 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 7.4) supplemented with 300 mM potassium chloride, 10 mM ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid,

0.1 mM phenylmethanesulfonyl fluoride and 0.02% BSA, and gently stirred under ice cooling for 60 minutes. The suspension was centrifuged at 45,000 X g for 20 minutes. The precipitate was washed with 200 ml of 50 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 7.4), and stored in the frozen state at -40 ° C as a receptor sample.

5 This sample was suspended in a reaction buffer solution [50 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 7.4), 0.02% bovine serum albumin and 4 mM manganese chloride] so as to give a protein concentration of 0.7 mg/ml, and 100 μ l thereof was used for reaction. A test sample and 125 I-NKA (0.61 KBq, 125 I-neurokinin A, 81.4 TBq/mmol, Du Pont/NEN Research Products, U.S.A.) were also added, and reacted in 0.2 ml of the reaction buffer solution at 25 ° C for 3 hours. The reaction mixture was rapidly filtered through a glass filter (GF/B, Whatman, U.S.A.) using a cell harvester (Type 290PHD, Cambridge Technology Inc.) to terminate the
10 reaction, and washed 3 times with 250 μ l of 50 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 7.4) supplemented with 0.02% bovine serum albumin. The radioactivity left on the filter was measured with a gamma-ray counter. Results are shown in Table 1 as the binding inhibiting activity (IC_{50} , unit: μ M) on the NK2 receptor.

15

20

25

30

35

40

45

50

55

Table 1

Example No.	Compound	Binding Activity on ET Receptor (R. act.)			Binding Inhibit- ing Activity on NK2 Receptor (IC ₅₀ , μM)
		ET _A	ET _B *1	ET _B *2	
1	Cyclo[-D-Asp-Ala-Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]	9.7	13	2.0	
2	Cyclo[-D-Asp-Ala-D-Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]	3.7		3.1	
3	Cyclo[-D-Asp-Ala-Glu-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]	7.9		23	
4	Cyclo[-D-Asp-Ala-D-Glu-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]	2.3		1.4	
5	Cyclo[-D-Asp-Gly-Ala-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]	1.3		-	
6	Cyclo[-D-Asp-Asp-Ala-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]	6.0		7.1	
7	Cyclo[-D-Asp-Glu-Ala-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]	6.5		7.1	
8	Cyclo[-D-Asp-Trp-Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]	76	100	100	6.4
9	Cyclo[-D-Asp-Pro-Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]	56	140	67	
10	Cyclo[-D-Asp-Asn(CH ₂ Ph)-Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]	43	26	24	
11	Cyclo[-D-Asp-Asn(CH ₂ CH ₂ Ph)-Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]	93	42	44	
12	Cyclo[-D-Asp-Asn(CH ₂ CH ₂ -Ind)-Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]	220	230	150	
13	Cyclo[-D-Asp-Hyp(Bzl)-Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]	83	85	140	
14	Cyclo[-D-Asp-Hyp-Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]	70	160	120	
15	Cyclo[-D-Asp-D-Ala-Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]	5.7		7.7	

Table 1 (continued)

Example No.	Compound	Binding Activity on ET Receptor (R. act.)			Binding Inhibit- ing Activity on NK2 Receptor (IC ₅₀ , μM)
		ET _A	ET _B *1	ET _B *2	
16	Cyclo[-D-Asp-Asp-Asp-D-Leu- Leu-D-Trp-]	10	14	34	
17	Cyclo[-D-Asp-Val-Asp-D-Leu- Leu-D-Trp-]	3.7		22	
18	Cyclo[-D-Asp-Leu-Asp-D-Leu- Leu-D-Trp-]	13		2.2	
19	Cyclo[-D-Asp-Phe-Asp-D-Leu- Leu-D-Trp-]	8.3		7.1	
20	Cyclo[-D-Asp-Ser(Bzl)-Asp-D- Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]	14		13	
21	Cyclo[-D-Asp-Thr(Bzl)-Asp-D- Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]	4.3		5.0	
22	Cyclo[-D-Asp-Trp(For)-Asp-D- Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]	8.3	6.7	15	
23	Cyclo[-D-Asp-Nal(1)-Asp-D- Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]	8.3	11	7.7	2.1
24	Cyclo[-D-Asp-D-Pro-Asp-D-Leu- Leu-D-Trp-]	1.7		-	
25	Cyclo[-D-Asp-Azc-Asp-D-Leu- Leu-D-Trp-]	30	25	57	
26	Cyclo[-D-Asp-Pip-Asp-D-Leu- Leu-D-Trp-]	25	38	73	
27	Cyclo[-D-Asp-D-Asp-Ala-D-Leu- Leu-D-Trp-]	5.7		4.8	
28	Cyclo[-D-Asp-D-Glu-Ala-D-Leu- Leu-D-Trp-]	5.7		5.3	
29	Cyclo[-D-Asp-Asp-D-Ala-D-Leu- Leu-D-Trp-]	2.6		2.4	
30	Cyclo[-D-Asp-Asp-Pro-D-Leu- Leu-D-Trp-]	4.4		9.1	

Table 1 (continued)

Example No.	Compound	Binding Activity on ET Receptor (R. act.)			Binding Inhibit- ing Activity on NK2 Receptor (IC ₅₀ , μM)
		ET _A	ET _B *1	ET _B *2	
31	Cyclo[-D-Asp-Asp-D-Pro-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]	2.6		1.0	
32	Cyclo[-D-Asp-Asp-Leu-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]	4.0		7.7	2.6
33	Cyclo[-D-Asp-Asp-Trp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]	2.9		5.6	0.35
34	Cyclo[-D-Asp-Trp-Glu-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]	20	77	44	7.4
35	Cyclo[-D-Asp-Trp-Leu-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]	9.1	52	24	0.052
36	Cyclo[-D-Asp-Trp-Pro-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]	17	40	42	1.1
37	Cyclo[-D-Asp-Trp-Ser-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]	24	22	18	0.28
38	Cyclo[-D-Asp-Trp-Ser(Bzl)-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]	13	66	170	0.070
39	Cyclo[-D-Asp-Ala-Asp-D-tLeu-Leu-D-Trp-]	6.8	59	53	
40	Cyclo[-D-Glu-Ala-Gly-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]	1.4			
41	Cyclo[-D-Glu-Ala-Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]	2.1		26	
42	Cyclo[-D-Asp-Trp-Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp(For)-]	150	100	150	
43	Cyclo[-D-Asp-Trp-Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp(Ac)-]	8.2	120	250	
44	Cyclo[-D-Asp-Trp-Asp-Acpe-Leu-D-Trp-]	34		11	
45	Cyclo[-D-Asp-Trp-Asp-D-Phg-Leu-D-Trp-]	87	74	180	

Table 1 (continued)

Example No.	Compound	Binding Activity on ET Receptor (R. act.)			Binding Inhibiting Activity on NK2 Receptor (IC ₅₀ , μM)
		ET _A	ET _B *1	ET _B *2	
46	Cyclo[-D-Asp-Sar-Asp-D-Leu- Leu-D-Trp-]	8.1		75	
47	Cyclo[-D-Asp-N-MeLeu-Asp- D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]	6.8		17	
48	Cyclo[-D-Asp-N-MePhe-Asp- D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]	2.7		13	
49	Cyclo[-D-Asp-Trp-Asp-D- Thg(3)-Leu-D-Trp-]	270	74	75	
50	Cyclo[-D-Asp-Trp-Asp-D-Thi- Leu-D-Trp-]	4	350	57	
51	Cyclo[-D-Asp-Trp-Asp-D-aIle- Leu-D-Trp-]	100	210	290	
52	Cyclo[-D-Asp-Trp-Asp-D-Val- Leu-D-Trp-]	75	240	100	
53	Cyclo[-D-Asp-Trp-Asp-D-tLeu- Leu-D-Trp-]	64		460	
54	Cyclo[-D-Asp-Trp-Asp-D- γMeLeu-Leu-D-Trp-]	99		1000	
55	Cyclo[-D-Asp-Trp-Asp-D- Thg(2)-Leu-D-Trp-]	340		120	
56	Cyclo[-D-Asp-Trp-Asp-Acbu- Leu-D-Trp-]	51		4.3	
57	Cyclo[-D-Asp-Ala-Asp-D-Leu- Phe-D-Trp-]			2.0	
58	Cyclo[-D-Asp-Ala-Asp-D-Leu- Trp-D-Trp-]	0.7	6.7	22	
59	Cyclo[-D-Glu-Gly-Ala-D-Leu- Leu-D-Trp-]				
60	Cyclo[-D-Asp-Trp-Asp-D-Phe- Leu-D-Trp-]	1	210	44	
61	Cyclo[-D-Asp-Trp-Asp-Achx- Leu-D-Trp-]	39		52	

Table 1 (continued)

Example No.	Compound	Binding Activity on ET Receptor (R. act.)			Binding Inhibit- ing Activity on NK2 Receptor (IC ₅₀ , μM)
		ET _A	ET _B *1	ET _B *2	
62	Cyclo[-D-Asp-Gln(CH ₂ Ph)-Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]	170		120	
63	Cyclo[-D-Asp-Gln(CH ₂ CH ₂ Ph)-Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]	130		340	
64	Cyclo[-D-Asp-Gln(CH ₂ CH ₂ -Ind)-Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]	120		270	
65	Cyclo[-D-Asp-Arg(Tos)-Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]	20		63	
66	Cyclo[-D-Asp-Lys(Mtr)-Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]	51		120	
67	Cyclo[-D-Asp-N-MeTrp-Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]	9.1		30	
68	Cyclo[-D-Asp-Asn(Me·CH ₂ CH ₂ Ph)-Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]	24		52	
69	Cyclo[-D-Asp-Asn(CH ₂ CHMePh)-Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]	140		60	
70	Cyclo[-D-Asp-Asp(R1)-Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]	360	1500	2600	
71	Cyclo[-D-Asp-Asp(R2)-Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]	160		1000	
72	Cyclo[-D-Asp-Asp(R3)-Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]	45		100	
73	Cyclo[-D-Asp-Asp(R4)-Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]	80		40	
74	Cyclo[-D-Asp-Asp(R5)-Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]	37		31	
75	Cyclo[-D-Asp-Asp(R6)-Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]	9		33	
76	Cyclo[-D-Asp-Glu(R3)-Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]	17		57	10

Table 1 (continued)

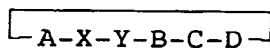
Example No.	Compound	Binding Activity on ET Receptor (R. act.)			Binding Inhibit- ing Activity on NK2 Receptor (IC ₅₀ , μM)
		ET _A	ET _B *1	ET _B *2	
77	Cyclo[-D-Asp-Glu(R4)-Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]	66		100	
78	Cyclo[-D-Asp-Glu(R5)-Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]	120		130	
79	Cyclo[-D-Asp-Orn(COPh)-Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]	26		71	
80	Cyclo[-D-Asp-Orn(COCH ₂ Ph)-Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]	260		380	
81	Cyclo[-D-Asp-Orn(COCH ₂ CH ₂ Ph)-Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]	68		160	
82	Cyclo[-D-Asp-Orn(COCH ₂ -Ind)-Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]	240		500	
83	Cyclo[-D-Asp-His-Asp-D-Leu-Trp-D-Trp-]	15		43	
84	Cyclo[-D-Asp-His(Bom)-Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]	20		80	
85	Cyclo[-D-Asp-His(Bzl)-Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]	19		43	
86	Cyclo[-D-Asp-D,L-Tic-Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]	38		240	
87	Cyclo[-D-Asp-Tpr-Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]	93		380	
88	Cyclo[-D-Asp-Hyp(Bzl)-Asp-D-Thg(2)-Leu-D-Trp-]	650	200	210	
89	Cyclo[-D-Asp-Glu(Bzl)-Asp-D-Thg(2)-Leu-D-Trp-]	750	45	71	
90	Cyclo[-D-Asp-Asn(CH ₂ CH ₂ Ind)-Asp-D-Thg(2)-Leu-D-Trp-]	810	590	280	
91	Cyclo[-D-Asp-Asp(Trp-NHET)-Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]	130		200	

Table 1 (continued)

Example No.	Compound	Binding Activity on ET Receptor (R. act.)			Binding Inhibit- ing Activity on NK2 Receptor (IC ₅₀ , μM)
		ET _A	ET _B *1	ET _B *2	
92	Cyclo[-D-Asp-Asp(Trp-NHBzl)- Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]	95		260	4.0
93	Cyclo[-D-Asp-Asp(D-Trp-NHBzl)- Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-]	110		270	
94	Cyclo[-D-Asp-Asp(Trp- NHCH ₂ CH ₂ Ph)-Asp-D-Leu- Leu-D-Trp-]	120		140	5.8
95	Cyclo[-D-Asp-Trp-Asp-D-Leu- Leu-D-Trp(Me)-]	110		330	
96	Cyclo[-D-Asp-Asp(R1)-Asp- D-Thg(2)-Leu-D-Trp-]	980	1800		

Claims

1. A compound comprising a cyclic peptide represented by formula [I] or a salt thereof:



[I]

wherein X and Y each represent α-amino acid residues, A represents a D-acidic-α-amino acid residue, B represents a neutral-α-amino acid residue, C represents an L-α-amino acid residue and D represents a D-α-amino acid residue having an aromatic ring group; wherein hydroxy, thiol, amino, imino and carboxyl groups can be substituted or unsubstituted.

2. The compound according to claim 1, wherein X has L-configuration.
3. The compound according to claim 1, wherein Y has L-configuration.
4. The compound according to claim 4, wherein A is selected from the group consisting of D-glutamic acid, D-aspartic acid, D-cysteic acid and D-β-(5-tetrazolyl)alanine residue.
5. The compound according to claim 1, wherein B has D-configuration.
6. The compound according to claim 1, wherein B is selected from the group consisting of 1-aminocyclopropane-1-carboxylic acid, 1-aminocyclobutane-1-carboxylic acid, 1-aminocyclopentane-1-carboxylic acid, 1-aminocyclohexane-1-carboxylic acid and 1-aminocycloheptane-1-carboxylic acid residue.
7. The compound according to claim 6, wherein B is selected from the group consisting of D-leucine, D-alloisoleucine, D-tertiaryleucine, D-gammamethylleucine, D-phenylglycine, D-2-thienylglycine, D-3-thienylglycine, D-cyclopentylglycine, D-phenylalanine, D-2-thienylalanine, D-valine, D-2-furylglycine and

D-3-furylglycine residue.

8. The compound according to claim 1, wherein C is selected from the group consisting of L-leucine, L-isoleucine, L-valine, L-norleucine and L- α -amino acid residue having aromatic moiety.
9. The compound according to claim 8, wherein C is selected from the group consisting of L-leucine, L-phenylalanine and L-tryptophan.
10. The compound according to claim 1, wherein D is D-tryptophan, or a derivative thereof, D-1-naphthylalanine, D-2-naphthylalanine, D-benzothienylalanine, D-4-bisphenylalanine and D-pentamethyl-phenylalanine residue.
11. The compound according to claim 10, wherein the derivative of tryptophan is selected from the group consisting of D-Nⁿ-methyltryptophan, D-Nⁿ-formyltryptophan and D-Nⁿ-acetyltryptophan residue.
12. The compound according to claim 1, wherein A is D-aspartic acid residue; X is tryptophan, L-(β -4-phenylpiperazine amide)aspartic acid, L-(N⁶-phenylacetyl)ornithine, L-(N⁴[indol-3-yl]ethyl)ornithine, L-(4-benzyloxy)proline, L-(N⁵-benzyl)glutamine or L-(N⁶-[indol-3-yl]acetyl)asparagine residue; Y is L-leucine, L-aspartic acid, L-O-benzylserine, tryptophan, serine or proline residue; B is D-leucine, D-2-thienylglycine or D-3-thienylglycine residue; C is L-leucine residue; and D is D-tryptophan residue.
13. A compound according to claim 1, selected from:

cyclo[-D-Asp-Trp-Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-] ;

cyclo[-D-Asp-Asn(CH₂CH₂-Ind)-Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-] ;

cyclo[-D-Asp-Trp-Leu-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-] ;

cyclo[-D-Asp-Trp-Ser(Bzl)-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-] ;

cyclo[-D-Asp-Trp-Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp(Ac)-];

5

cyclo[-D-Asp-Trp-Asp-D-Thi-Leu-D-Trp-];

10

cyclo[-D-Asp-Trp-Asp-D-γMeLeu-Leu-D-Trp-];

15

cyclo[-D-Asp-Trp-Asp-D-Thg(2)-Leu-D-Trp-];

20

cyclo[-D-Asp-Trp-Asp-D-Phe-Leu-D-Trp-];

25

cyclo[-D-Asp-Asp(R1)-Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-];

30

cyclo[-D-Asp-Orn(COCH₂Ph)-Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-];

35

cyclo[-D-Asp-Orn(COCH₂-Ind)-Asp-D-Leu-Leu-D-Trp-];

40

cyclo[-D-Asp-Hyp(Bzl)-Asp-D-Thg(2)-Leu-D-Trp-];

45

50

55

cyclo[-D-Asp-Glu(Bzl)-Asp-D-Thg(2)-Leu-D-Trp-] ;

5

cyclo[-D-Asp-Asn(CH₂CH₂Ind)-Asp-D-Thg(2)-Leu-D-Trp-] ;

10

and

cyclo[-D-Asp-Asp(R1)-Asp-D-Thg(2)-Leu-D-Trp-] .

15

14. A pharmaceutical composition comprising the peptide claimed in claim 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof as an active ingredient in a receptor antagonist effective amount.

20

15. The pharmaceutical composition claimed in claim 14 , which comprises the peptide of claim 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof in an endothelin receptor amount.

16. The pharmaceutical composition claimed in claim 14 , which comprises the peptide of claim 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof in an NK2 receptor antagonist amount.

25

17. A method of preparing the compound according to claim 1 or a salt thereof, which comprises condensing a starting material having a reactive carboxyl group corresponding to one of two kinds of fragments which are separated at any position of its peptide bond of the desired peptide with a starting material having a reactive amino group corresponding to the other fragment, subsequently eliminating protective groups of the C-terminal α -carboxyl group and the N-terminal α -amino group of the resulting compound concurrently or stepwise, thereafter conducting intramolecular condensation of both to obtain a cyclic compound.

30

18. Use of the compound according to claim 1 or the pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof for manufacturing a medicament for an endothelin receptor antagonist.

35

19. Use of the compound according to claim 1 or the pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof for manufacturing a medicament for an NK2 receptor antagonist.

40

45

50

55

(19)



Europäisches Patentamt
European Patent Office
Office européen des brevets



(11) Publication number:

0 528 312 A3

(12)

EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION(21) Application number: **92113568.7**(51) Int. Cl.⁵: **C07K 7/64, A61K 37/02**(22) Date of filing: **08.08.92**

(30) Priority: **13.08.91 JP 203032/91**
19.11.91 JP 303635/91
21.02.92 JP 35436/92
30.04.92 JP 111792/92

(43) Date of publication of application:
24.02.93 Bulletin 93/08

(84) Designated Contracting States:
AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LI LU NL
PT SE

(86) Date of deferred publication of the search report:
14.04.93 Bulletin 93/15

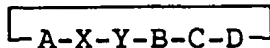
(71) Applicant: **TAKEDA CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES, LTD.**
1-1, Doshomachi 4-chome
Chuo-ku, Osaka 541(JP)

(72) Inventor: **Wakimasu, Mitsuhiko**
433-12, Oaza-shimohirooka, Tsukuba
Ibaraki 305(JP)
Inventor: **Kikuchi, Takashi**
420-404, 1-1, Namiki 4-chome, Tsukuba
Ibaraki 305(JP)
Inventor: **Kawada, Akira**
4-10, Ottominami 1-chome, Tsuchiura
Ibaraki 300(JP)
Inventor: **Shirahuji, Hideo**
12-5, Takadai 2-chome, Nagaokakyo
Kyoto 617(JP)

(74) Representative: **von Kreisler, Alek,**
Dipl.-Chem. et al
Patentanwälte Von Kreisler-Selting-Werner,
Deichmannhaus am Hauptbahnhof
W-5000 Köln 1 (DE)

(54) **Cyclic peptides and use thereof.**

(57) Disclosed are (1) a cyclic hexapeptide represented by formula [I] or a salt thereof:



[I]

wherein X and Y each represent α -amino acid residues, A represents a D-acidic- α -amino acid residue, B represents a neutral- α -amino acid residue, C represents an L- α -amino acid residue and D represents a D- α -amino acid residue having an aromatic ring group; and (2) a pharmaceutical composition comprising the peptide represented by formula [I] or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof as an active ingredient.



European Patent
Office

EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

Application Number

EP 92 11 3568

DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT			
Category	Citation of document with indication, where appropriate, of relevant passages	Relevant to claim	CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (Int. Cl.5)
A	EP-A-0 436 189 (BANYU PHARMACEUTICAL CO. LTD.) 10 July 1991 * See page 4 *	1-19	C07K7/64 A61K37/02
A	--- BIOCHEMICAL AND BIOPHYSICAL RESEARCH COMMUNICATIONS vol. 178, no. 1, July 1991, DULUTH, USA pages 132 - 137 IHARA ET AL 'An endothelin receptor (ETa) antagonist isolated from Streptomyces Misakiensis' * See page 132, Summary *	1-19	
O,A	--- EDITORS: SMITH ET AL 'Peptides - Proceedings of the 12th American Peptide Symposium, June 1991, Cambridge, USA' 1992, ESCOM, LEIDEN, HOLLAND & ISHIKAWA ET AL 'Endothelin antagonistic cyclic pentapeptides with high selectivity for ETa receptor; pages 812-813' -----	1-19	TECHNICAL FIELDS SEARCHED (Int. Cl.5) C07K
The present search report has been drawn up for all claims			
Place of search THE HAGUE		Date of completion of the search 16 FEBRUARY 1993	Examiner KORSNER S.E.
CATEGORY OF CITED DOCUMENTS X : particularly relevant if taken alone Y : particularly relevant if combined with another document of the same category A : technological background O : non-written disclosure P : intermediate document T : theory or principle underlying the invention E : earlier patent document, but published on, or after the filing date D : document cited in the application L : document cited for other reasons ----- A : member of the same patent family, corresponding document			

EPO FORM 1503 (01.82) (P0601)